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Soviet Counter-Charge Against Britain

Interference In Internal Affairs Of Hungary: Pakenham's Disclosure In Lords

LONDON, June 11. (Reuter): The Soviet Government today charged the British Government with having interfered in the internal affairs of Hungary. This was disclosed by Lord Pakenham, Chanceller of Duchy of Lancaster in the House of Lords tonight.

He said that the charge was made by the Soviet Foreign Secretary, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, when replying to the British request for information about political events in Hungary.

Lord Pakenham said amid cheers that he took this earliest opportunity of "repudiating in public this charge."

Lord Pakenham began by saying that the British Ambassador in Moscow had been instructed to take up the matter of Hungarian Government changes with M. Molotov and seek an explanation with a view to obtaining facts. He had also been instructed to seek an explanation of Soviet policy.

SOVIET COUNTER CHARGE

Lord Pakenham added: 'In the last few hours, we have received a telegram containing an account of the Ambassador's interview with M. Molotov. It would be premature to comment on this fully until it has been studied with care, but it is clear that M. Molotov, while apparently unwilling to meet a straightforward request for information, has replied with a charge that the British Government themselves have been interfering in the internal affairs of Hungary.

"On behalf of the Secretary of State, I desire to take the earliest opportunity repudiating in public this charge."

DECCAN STATES RULERS' BOARD

SANGLI, June 11, (A.P.I.): A meeting of the rulers and ministers of the Deccan States held recently at Poona it is understood, decided to start the working of the proposed executive office under the guidance of the Rulers' Board.

The Rulers Board for the Deccan states' group will take the place of the Residency which is expected to cease functioning after June 1948.

Mr. S. R. Baitmangalker, Political Adviser Sangli State, and retired District Deputy Collector Bombay Government, has been appointed Chief Executive Officer.

SANDUR STATE TO JOIN CONSEMBLY

SANDUR, June 11 (U.P.I.): The recommendation of the Sandur State Legislature that Sandur should join the Constituent Assembly has been accepted by the Ruler of Sandur. Details regarding the mode of representation are now under negotiation with the President of the Constituent Assembly.

Haganah Calls Off Immigration Activities

JERUSALEM, June 11 (A.P.A.): The Haganah, the Jewish underground group which has been sponsoring the transfer of uncertificated Jews from Europe to Palestine, declared today that it had called off its immigration activities temporary "because of new difficulties at ports of embarkation."

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Preface by B. M. BAGRI.

Edited by S. N. DUTT, M.A.

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STEPS TO FURTHER MUTUAL INTERESTS

Mackenzie King On Need For Resuming U. S.—Canadian Wartime Pacts

OTTAWA, June 11, (Reuter): Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King the Canadian Prime Minister hinted broadly at the resumption of the wartime agreements with the United States for industrial booking when he welcomed President Truman at a joint Session of Canadian Parliament today.

Referring to the Hyde Park Pact between the late President Roosevelt and himself during the war which provided for processing and export of Canadian supplies by the United States in return for American munitions and other materials, Mr. King said "such agreements were the basis of joint action in defence in production an in finance. Over and over again we have heard it said that the co-operation which was so effective as one of the instruments of victory in the war should be continued as one of the means of achieving and maintaining security and prosperity in time of peace.

"By continuing this co-operation along similar lines Canada and the United States will not only be furthering their mutual interests but they will also be strengthening the foundation of world order—an order based on international understanding on mutual aid, on friendship and goodwill."

Mr. Mackenzie King's hint coincided with circumstantial reports both here and in London that some resumption of the Hyde Park type of agreement between the United States and Canada was being tentatively discussed as a solution both to Canada's present acute shortages of United States dollars and to the continuance of Canadian aid to impoverished countries of Europe.

ALLAMA MASHRIQI ARRESTED

But Released On Giving Undertaking

NEW DELHI, June 11, (A.P.I.): The Delhi police this afternoon arrested the Khaksar leader, Allama Mashriqi, and later released him.

It is learned that the Khaksar leader assured the administration that he had no intention of organising any movement which might lead to a conflict with other parties and consequent breach of peace. It is understood that on this undertaking the local authorities have agreed to release a number of his followers who were arrested yesterday for shouting slogans and staging a demonstration, but this would not apply to those who were actually involved in acts of violence on Monday.

Some 100 Khaksars, arrested during the last two days, have already been released.

Congress Executive To Meet To-day

NEW DELHI, June 11, (API) The Congress Working Committee will meet at 3 p.m. tomorrow when Mahatma Gandhi will be present. The Committee it is learnt, would draft a resolution to be placed before the A.I.C.C. accepting H.M.G.'s plan.

Five Jailed In Belgrade Spy Trial

BELGRADE, June 11, (Reuter): Five defendants in the Belgrade spy trial were today sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment.

They were charged with espionage by working for Lieut. Colonel George Diamantopoulos, former Greek Military Attache who was asked to leave the country on grounds that he was a "menance to the security of Yugoslavia."

DR. GHOSH FOR DELHI

CALCUTTA, June 11. (A.P.I.): Dr. Profulla Chandra Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee, and Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, left for Delhi today, to attend the forthcoming meeting of the All-India Congress Committee.

Other members from Bengal will leave tomorrow.

Mahatma's 'No' To Referendum In Frontier

NEW DELHI, June 11, (A. P. I.): Addressing his post-prayer meeting today Mahatma Gandhi said that it was not proper to divide the Pathans by a referendum into two parties. He would suggest to Mr. Jinnah that he should meet the Frontier ministers and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan as also his Khidmatgars and tell them why they should be in Pakistan. If the terms were attractive, he would have no hesitation in advising his Frontier friends to be part of Pakistan and thus avoid conflict between Pathan and Pathan and keep their Pathanistan intact in a federation of Muslim majority states.

LEADERS MEET GANDHIJI

NEW DELHI, June 11. (A. P. I.): Acharya Kripalani, Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel and Dr. Rajendra Prasad had a joint meeting with Mahatma Gandhi at the Bhangi Colony after the prayers this evening.

A city policeman in the new type of uniform

Protector Of Weaker Nations

Truman On Role Of U.S.: Appeal To Canadian Parliament For Support To His Doctrine

OTTAWA, June 11. (U.P.A.): President Truman in an historic appeal before the Canadian Parliament made a bid for Canadian support of the Truman doctrine today with a pledge of continued American efforts to protect weaker nations from intimidation.

The President's speech was believed certain to provoke a heated discussion in the Canadian Parliament.

President Truman, addressing both Houses of the Canadian Parliament, uttered a warning to the world that United States' support will be confined to those countries whose people are determined to govern themselves and who will permit others to do likewise and, at the same time, prescribed a peace formula calling for the settlement of disputes by commonsense, mutual respect and equal justice.

After pointing to the fact that Canada and the United States have lived side by side for generations without more than a line on the map marking their boundaries, he laid down these pronouncements:

"We intend to support those who are determined to govern themselves in their own way and who honour the right of others to do likewise. We intend to aid those who seek to livs at peace with their neighbours without coercing or being coerced, without intimidation or being intimidated. We intend to uphold those who respect the dignity of the individual who guarantee him equal treatment under the law and who allow him the widest possible liberty to work out his own destiny and achieve success to the limit of his capacity."

President Truman did not mention any country by name nor make any direct reference to the steadily tightening tension in Europe, but it was obvious to listeners to what the President referred.

President Truman delivered the punch lines in the closing passages of his address to the joint session of the Parliament climaxing his visit to Canada which began when he crossed the border in a special train shortly before noon on Tuesday.

President Truman dealt at length in the early passages of his speech on the friendly relations between the United States and Canada and called for the development of the Saint Lawrence waterway as one of the major means by which Canada and the United States—as two countries undamaged by war—can continue to share their part in feeding and rebuilding the shattered world.

President Truman paid a tribute to both the British and French in discussing the Canadian background. He said, Canada's eminent position is a tribute to the patience tolerance, strength and character of her people of both British and French strains....Canda's notable achievement of national unity and progress through accommodation, moderation and forebearance can be studied with profit by her sister nations."

President Truman reviewed Canadian history and said "the example of accord provided by our two countries did not come about merely through happy circumstance of geography. It is compounded of one part proximately and nine parts goodwill and commonsense."

PROUD OF JOINT RECORD

He added that the settlement problems of the two countries point to the "peaceful way, the sensible way and the fair way to settle problems whether between two nations that are close neighbours or among nations widely separated. This way is open to all. We in Canada and the United States are justifiably proud of our joint record, but we claim no monopoly on the formula. Canada and the United States will gladly share the formula which rejects distrust and suspicion in favour of commonsense, mutual respect and equal justice with their fellow members of the United Nations."

President Truman, emphasizing his Administration's reliance on the success of the International Trade Organization, said: "Our goal is the vast expansion of agriculture throughout the world with freer access to raw materials and markets for all nations and the wider distribution of the products of the earth's fields and factories among all peoples. Our hope is to multiply the fruitfulness of the earth and diffuse its benefits among all mankind.

"U.N.O.'s Task Full Of Potential Pitfalls"

WINNIPEG (Canada) June 12 (Reuter).—Disagreement among the United Nations must be expected as long as differences exist among the Great Powers. Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations Organisation, told the Winnipeg United Nations Society here today.

He said that the Great Power differences were reflected in all United Nations' activities and resulted in an "atmosphere of disagreement, which is bound to confuse and discourage the public mind."

This lack of agreement is also bound to delay and complicate the work of reconstruction, he declared.

"I ask you to believe that no responsible Government in this world seriously believes that anything can be gained by a new war. For this reason alone, we can look forward to a period in which war in the classical sense is so improbable that it is practically unthinkable," Mr. Lie added.

Dealing with Palestine, Mr. Lie said, 'The United Nations has accepted a very serious task which is full of potential pitfalls. We are determined to do our very best to see that justice is done within the framework of the charter."

MR. MORARJI DESAI

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay will leave for Delhi on Thursday (June 12) and will return to Bombay on Tuesday (June 17).

MR. M. P. PATIL

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forest and Agriculture, Government of Bombay will leave for Poona on Friday (June 13) and will be back in the city on Monday (June 16).

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, June 11.

Previous Closing	$0.86
Today's Opening	$0.88
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	$1.10
Difference	+24

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, June 11.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper mining $33-3/8.
General Motors $55-7/8.
United States Steel Common $68-3/4.
United States Steel Preference $142-1/4.—(Reuter).

59-HOUR CURFEW IN LOWER PAREL

Sequel To Fatal Stabbing Incident

BOMBAY, June 11 (API).—A fatal stabbing incident was reported from Lower Parel area on Wednesday evening, says a press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay, tonight.

The Note adds: Sixteen arrests have been made in connection with the knife attack which took place in Kurla yesterday.

A 59-hour curfew has been ordered by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, in Lower Parel from 7 p.m. on Wednesday to 6 a.m. on Saturday next. The order applies to DeLisle Road from its junction with Arthur Road to its junction with Currey Road.

CURFEW RELAXED

The 59-hour curfew ordered on June 10 in three areas in Bombay will cease to operate from 6 a.m. tomorrow, i.e. June 12 in a portion of the Maharbourt Section, i.e., in the places and areas bounded by inclusive of:—

Sandhurst Road (exclusive), Northbrook Street, Sindhi Lane, Khetwadi Main Road, 1st Carpenter Street, Falkland Road, Erskine Road, and Pan Galli.

NAIGAUM CURFEW EXTENDED

The order imposing Curfew in the Naigaum area, Bombay, issued on June 5 has been extended for a further period of seven days from tomorrow i.e., June 12, the hours of Curfew being from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m.

COLLECTIVE FINE

A collective fine of Rs. 860 has been imposed on the inhabitants of 8 shops and 32 tenements from the group of 7 buildings from Bhandari Street, Maharbouwri, in connection with the recent disturbances in Bombay.

Riot Convictions:

SIX ACCUSED TO DIE

Six persons have been sentenced to death by the Special Court set up under the Public Security Measures Act, in connection with the communal disturbances in Greater Bombay up to May 31.

Seven others were sentenced to transportation for life, while 10 years' R.I. was awarded in the case of five persons. Besides, two accused were sentenced to seven years' and one to five years' R.I.

Edrich: Cricket Special (Inside)

ARSON MENACE IN LAHORE

Magistrate's Four-Point Directive To Residents

LAHORE, June 11 (API).—A four-point directive for the purpose of fighting the menace of arson in Lahore has been issued by Mr J. C. W. Eustace, District Magistrate Lahore, under Section 144 Cr.P.C.

The order which will remain in force for a period of 30 days directs all the persons living within the limits of Lahore Corporation

(1) To take proper care of their property generally by providing all possible measure of protection against fire and

(2) Abstain from leaving house and other building entirely vacant without sufficient cause and to abstain

(3) from keeping, stocking or exposing on roofs and balconies generally any inflammable material and

(4) from stocking fuel coal bamboo sticks, grass and other inflammable material in any place within limits without a special permit

24 HOUR CURFEW

Sixty-four hour Curfew has been clamped by the District Magistrate, Lahore, on the Mochi Gate Police Sub-Division as sequel to the repeated cases of arson in Katra Purbian, inside Mochi Gate. The Curfew will commence at 6 p.m. today.

C.D. CALLED OFF IN ASSAM

SHILLONG, June 11. (A. P. I.): The three-month old civil disobedience movement launched by the Assam Provincial Muslim League against the eviction policy of the Government of Assam was called off today following a mandate from the All-India Muslim League.

This decision was taken at a meeting of the Committee of Action of the Provincial Muslim League held today under the Presidency of Mr. Mohammad Saadulla.

A copy of the resolution is being sent to the Government of Assam.

King's Birthday Honours

Bombay I. G. Of Police Gets C. I. E.

K.C.I.E. For Abell: Two High Court Judges Knighted

LONDON, June 12. (Reuter): Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose have been appointed to membership of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India in the Honours list issued today in celebration of the King's eleventh official birthday. Also honoured in the list is Mr. G. E. B. Abell, Private Secretary to the Viceroy, who becomes a K. C. I. E.

The King, who will be 52 in December next, has an official as well as personal birthday. His official birthday began when he ascended the throne.

Knighthood

Among those on whom Knighthood has been conferred are: J. F. William Gentle, Chief Justice of the Highcourt Madras, Justice B. K. Pollock C. P. A.C. Turner, Principal Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, M. R. Coburn, Additional Financial Adviser, military Finance Government of India H. D. Townend President Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the associated Chambers of Commerce.

COMPANION OF ORDER OF BATH

Among those on whom the Companion of the Order of Bath is conferred are Col. R. E. Fleming, Col. H. R. Swingburne, Col. John Bernard Dalison, Col. Malcolm Glover —all of the Indian Army.

G. C. S. I.

Colonel His Highness Jam Saheb of Nawanagar.

K. C. S.I.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Frank Walter Messervy General Officer Commanding in-Chief, Northern Command, India and Sir George Hemming Spence, Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department.

K. C. I. E.

The Maharaja of Sirmur, Harold Samuel Eton Stevens, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Lieut Col. William Rupert Hay Political resident in the Persian Gulf.

C. I. E.

R. K. Patterson, lately Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Charles Beresford Duke, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, External Affairs Department, Hugh Beresford Kidd, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay, Idris Wyn Lewys Lloyd, Secretary to the Governor of the United Provinces.

William Geoffrey Dyson, Chief Conservator of Forests Madras, Colonel Douglas Hendrie Currie, Military Secretary to the Viceroy, William Waters Finaly, Deputy Commissioner in Charge of Kumaun Division Nainital United Provinces, Henry Verner Hampton Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission.

C B E.

Commander Mrs. Minian Taylor, Women's Auxiliary Services, Burma.

K B E.

Lieut.-Gen. Ernest Wood, Quarter Master General in India.

O. B. E.

Lieut.-Col Desmond Young, Joint Public Relations O R Q India and Lieut.-Col Frank Spencer O. B. E. New Delhi.

M. B. E.

Conductor Stuart James Lobbes, Indian Army Corps of Clerks, Major Percy Frank Ray, Royal Indian Engineers, Captain Leonard Charles Kennedy Indian Army Corps of Clerks and Major Francis John Boyman, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

Commander Henry John Cresswell Principal Officer Mercantile Marine Department Bombay.

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(Continued on page 5)

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Persons with good education, previous training and experience in this line on Railways need only apply. Starting pay according to merits.

L. V. KAIKINI,
Chief Auditor.
3957

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LTD.

NOTICE OF FIRST CALL.

Re: Issue of 3,52,711 New Shares of Rs. 100/- each at Rs. 50/- Premium.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors of The Associated Cement Cos., Ltd., have resolved to make the FIRST CALL of Rs. 50/- per Share (being made up of Rs. 25/- on account of Capital and Rs. 25/- on account of the balance of Premium) in respect of the shares of the above Issue of the Company.

The amount of the said Call is to be paid on or before 31st JULY 1947 DIRECT to the Company's Bankers, The Bank of India, Ltd., Fort, Bombay, or The Central Bank of India, Ltd., Fort, Bombay.

The relative Call Notices will be posted during the last week of June 1947 to the holders of New Shares at their addresses as registered in the Books of the Company.

Parties holding the New Shares of the Company on blank transfers are advised in their own interest to get such shares duly registered in their names AT AN EARLY DATE.

Shareholders are requested to notify the Company IMMEDIATELY of any change in their addresses.

For THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS. LTD.
CEMENT AGENCIES LTD.,
Managing Agents.
HARIDAS GOPALDAS,
Managing Director.
1, Queen's Road, Fort,
(Opp. Churchgate Railway Station),
Bombay, 10th June, 1947.
(3972)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. JOANA GOMES, widow of Dominic Gomes of Bombay Christian Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any right, interest or claim in respect of the said property whether by way of mortgage, charge, lease, lien, purchase, trust, exchange, gift, succession, inheritance or otherwise is required to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, failing which the sale will be completed at the expiration of the said period without reference to any such right, interest or claim which shall not have been notified and the same will be taken to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All the piece or parcel of gavthan land together with the buildings thereon bearing Bandra Municipal Nos. 3 and 3A, situated at Waroda Road, Bandra, South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District, Registration Sub-District Bandra, Registration District Bombay Suburban, admeasuring 1,029 square yards and bearing Registered No. 46 in the map marked Sheet Bandra No. 1 and bounded on or towards the East by City Survey Nos. 14, 15 and 17 on or towards the West partly by non-agricultural Survey No. 156 and partly by Revenue Survey No. 339, on or towards the North by a Public Road and on or towards the South partly by City Survey No. 17 and partly by Revenue Survey No. 339.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1947.
MANKODI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
3956

AUCTION SALES.

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The property comprises 7,502 square yards of land with structures known as "Jer Lodge", "Nosir House," "Dady House", "Piloo Cottage", "Good Cottage," Gymkhana besides Motor Garages and servants quarters.

The above property will be sold by Public Auction on Thursday, 19th June, 1947, at 4-30 p.m. at the sale room of the undersigned 123, Medows Street, Bombay.

Conditions of sale and further particulars from Messrs. Lala & Co., Attorneys for the Vendors Ismail Building, Hornby Road or from the undersigned.

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Ports of Call:—Dhamankhol (Jaigad), Mirya Bay, (Ratnagiri).

NOTE:—Vijaydurg will be called at from July, 1947.

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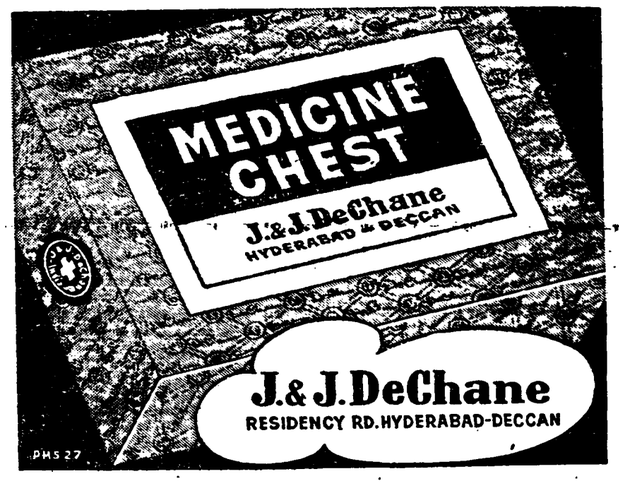

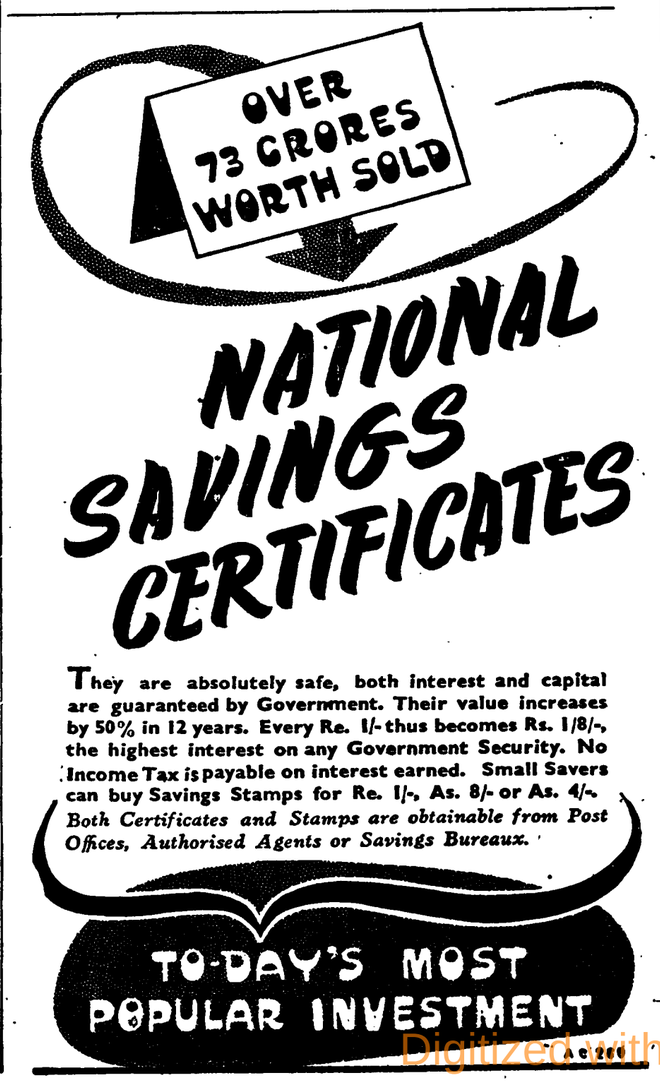
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Both Certificates and Stamps are obtainable from Post Offices, Authorised Agents or Savings Bureaux.
TO-DAY'S MOST POPULAR INVESTMENT
Issued

SOVEREIGN INDEPENDENT UNION OF BURMA

Consembly To Adopt Resolution

MESSAGES FROM MAHATMA AND PANDIT NEHRU

RANGOON, June 11 (Reuter): The Burma Constituent Assembly is expected to adopt a resolution today affirming that the constitution to be drafted by the Assembly shall be that of a "sovereign independent union of Burma."

The resolution, which will be introduced by U Aung San, Leader of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League and Deputy Chairman of the Interim Government, will embody the fundamentals of the draft constitution approved by the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League convention last month.

Another motion also sponsored by U Aung San will recommend that the Constituent Assembly follow ordinary rules of procedure of the Burmese legislature until new rules of procedure are drawn up and adopted.

It is generally regarded as certain that Thakin Nu, Vice-President of the A.-F.P.F.L., will be unanimously elected to the post of permanent chairman of the Assembly.

The Assembly will observe the official birthday of King George the Sixth tomorrow "as a gesture of goodwill and courtesy" towards the King and the British people.

Congratulatory messages from India, China, Great Britain, the United States, France, Australia and other countries greeted yesterday's opening of the Constituent Assembly which hopes to proclaim a "people's constitution" for Burma before the end of the year.

Addressing the 255 delegates, Tnakin Mya, Leader of the Socialist Party, who was elected temporary Chairman said: "Our guiding principle will be that the constitution we begin to draw up today must provide a democratic system of Government."

Welcoming the representatives of the frontier areas, Thakin Mya said: "If we rise above the narrow sectarian spirit of mutual suspicion and distrust and above other evils and disruptive influences of a century of foreign rule, I am confident that we shall fashion a constitution acceptable to all and forge ahead as a great and united nation."

Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and Mr. Rajendra Prasad sent congratulatory messages from India to the Burmese Constituent Assembly.

Conveying the "greetings and good wishes "of the Indian Constituent Assembly, Mr. Rajendra Prasad said: "A free India and a free Burma co-operating in a spirit of friendship have a great contribution to make to the peace and happiness of the world."

Mahatma Gandhi said: "May your progress to complete freedom be not marred by bloodshed as unfortunately it happens to be our lot just now, though I hope and pray it will be shortlived."

Pandit Nehru, greeting the Burmese Constituent Assembly, declared: "May it bring to Burma independence and a democratic people's constitution."

Chiang Kai-Shek's message said: "In the task you have undertaken, you may be assured of unbounded sympathy and best wishes of myself and the Chinese people. May your mission be accomplished at an early date and may the friendly relations that always existed between China and Burma be permanently maintained."

BASIS FOR DOMINION FORCES

LONDON, June 11 (U.P.I.): The division of the Indian Army into two dominion forces will be based on the home areas of the army personnel regardless of their religion, "United Press of India" learns. It is believed in London that Field Marshal Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief, India, in consultation with the Defence Department, has already made sufficient progress about the details for division of the ordnance stores, equipment, headquarters staff and the problem of supplying adequate commanding officers for the two forces and may be in a position to make a statement outlining the broad principles of division as soon as the A.I.C.C. decides to accept the partition procedures.

Pakistan, it is stated, will benefit, after the division of the Indian armed forces, by gaining the best fighting troops but will be short of officers. The prospective Pakistan Government being willing, the British Government may encourage the Indian Army officers to rejoin the Pakistan forces after taking compensation and pensions as planned.

It is learnt from generally reliable sources here that though the plan to divide defence forces is being finalised at great speed, the British Government have not yet given up all hope of a United Indian Army. This hope is strengthened by the thought that Pakistan's defence charges will be disproportionately nigh if the Frontier Province ultimately decides to join it and it alone has to bear the cost of the Frontier defence. The Union of India, on the other hand, though in possession of the greater part of equipment and stores, will find itself weak in trained arm bearers. The Indian officers of all the three services now in London are almost unanimous in their belief that there will be no rancour in either of the dominion's defence forces on account of religion. They hold that the Sikhs in Pakistan forces will serve just as faithfully and proudly as the Moslems of the United Provinces and West Bengal will continue to maintain their untarnished record a soldiers.....

India Secretary Of State May Continue

LONDON, June 11 (U.P.I.): The office of the Secretary of State for India may, according to the "Evening News", continue even when Hindustan and Pakistan are accorded Dominion Status.

Many persons in Whitehall feel the paper says, that while forthcoming legislation will do away with his present powers, he will be retained to cope with the great volume of negotiations with the Indian States. The present Civil Service chief at the India Office, Sir David Monteath, is earmarked for the post of Permanent Under-Secretary for Burma. The Head of the new Indian section of the Dominions Office is to be Sir Archibald Carter, former assistant Under-Secretary in the India Office, now Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

CEYLON REGRETS DIVISION OF INDIA

COLOMBO, June 10. (A.P.I.): Regret that a United India did not emerge from the recent constitutional deliberations is the keynote of the islands welcome to the British Government's announcement of quit—India plan.

Typical of this country's reaction is the comment by the Minister for local administration Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike who told the "Associated Press of India" it is a matter of great personal regret that the various parties could not agree upon a United India and I am perfectly sure most Asiatic countries share that regret. But the supreme need of the hour was some kind of peaceful settlement, and if a peaceful settlement was not possible except in circumstances of the present arrangement I feel even at the cost of a divided India the achievement of peace was worthwhile.

"I have very little doubt that the ideal of a united India would always be borne in mind by the various sections of the people of India and that Indian leaders will strive unremittingly to reach that goal as early as possible. Such a result would not only be beneficial to India but to Asia and even to the whole world."

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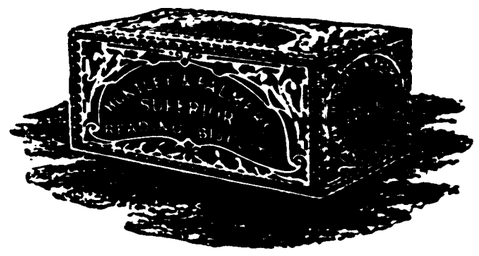

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KALBADEVI SHOOTING CASE

SENSATIONAL ARREST OF ACCUSED AT CALCUTTA

Bombay C.I.D. Officer's Evidence: 50 Witnesses Examined

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Sub-Inspector Hansraj of the Bombay C. I. D. gave evidence in the afternoon explaining how the accused were arrested, one at Calcutta, and another at Ahmedabad.

On receipt of certain information Hansraj was deputed to Calcutta along with Inspector Umarkhan on October 31 last. After persistent inquiry, the Calcutta police arrested the first accused on November 9. Five days later the officers came to Bombay bringing the accused Abdul Majid along with them. On information given by the latter inspector Hansraj left Bombay for Ahmedabad by plane and it was there that the second accused was arrested with the help of the Ahmedabad police on November 21. At the time of the arrest accused had given a different name, but Mr. Nair of the Eastern Command, Tolligung, identified him as Gulam Mohmed.

The Police Officer revealed that at the time of the arrest the accused was sleeping. He was awakened and was put under arrest as soon as his identity was confirmed. His luggage included a canvas bag, which when searched was found to contain twelve loose cartridges and twelve more wrapped in a piece of white paper.

Another article found from his possession was a diary. On different pages of it were written such vague half sentences as "programme of the 14," "car", "programme no. 2", "sad incident in the Calcutta train", "ammunition to be produced", "programme no. 5" etc. On one page were found written in Urdu such names as Akhtarhusein and Khurshed Begum.

The diary as well as the bag were seized by the police in the presence of the punchas, and the accused was brought to Bombay on November 24.

Sub-Inspector Hansraj then started on a tour in search of further information. He first went to Calcutta and took statements of certain witnesses. On November 27 he flew to Lahore and from there went to Jullunder along with Inspector Maidulakhan. He then went to Ludhiana where he searched the residential quarters of the father of the second accused. Some letters and photos of the second accused were found from there.

It was then started by the Sub-Inspector, that on the following day the father of the second accused went to the Ludhiana Police Station and produced in the presence of the punchas a revolver and 64 cartridges. A "punchnama" was made and the incriminating articles were seized.

VICTIMS OF FIRING

Earlier, Dr. Kantilal Parikh of the G. T. Hospital gave a detailed description of the injuries sustained by 20 victims who were admitted to the hospital on the day of the firing. The injuries sustained by Amritlal Vora had turned out to be fatal. Witness said that Vora had received a bullet would in the thigh and was operated upon immediately, but died the same day due to internal swelling.

Dr. Dharmatti from the same hospital corroborated the evidence of Dr. Parikh.

Dr. Rannavare of the Harkinsondas Hospital described the injuries sustained by Sam Basta, Munnalal and Kesersingh who were admitted to the hospital on the day of the shooting.

Further hearing is adjourned to Monday.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Jetn Vad 8, 2003.
Muslim: Rajjab 22, 1366.
Parsi: Deh 12, 1316.
Sunrise 6-01 a.m., Sunset 7-16 p.m.
Hightide 05-38, 17-56 Lowtide 00-11, 11-14.

Today's Engagements

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE: Under the auspices of the Association of Principals of Technical Institutions (India) a symposium on Technical Education is to be held on Thursday, 12th June, 1947, at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay. Morning session commences, at 9 a.m. and afternoon, at 2 p.m.

HINDU RASHTRA DAL: "Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Mahasabha a public meeting will be held today (Thursday) at 9 p.m. at Brahmu Sabha Hall, Dharmveer L. B. Bhopatkar President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha will address the meeting.

BOMBAY STUDENT'S CONGRESS: Sjt. Rohit Dave will deliver a lecture on the latest proposals of the British Government today (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m.

ALL INDIA RADIO: Dr. V. V. Gokhale will broadcast from All India Radio, Bombay a talk in Marathi on "Professor Dharmanand Kosambi" at 5.45 p.m. today (Thursday).

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Today (June 12) will be observed as a telegraph holiday for King Emperor's birthday. Sunday working hours will be observed by all Telegraph offices and Telegraph branches of combined offices. Ordinary telegrams will not be admitted on that day.

BENGALI ARTIST: Mr. Mukul Dey, the well-known Bengali artist, is now in Bombay and will remain in the city for a few days. He is staying at the Taj.

Defamation Case Dismissed

Remarking that no 'prima facie' case was made out by the complainant Mr. M. Nasarulla, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Police Court, on Friday last dicharged Mr. G. M. Hazari against whom a case of defamation was filed by Hardeo Srigopal, the Bhayya rent collector of Mr. Mohamedbhoy I. M. Rowji, ex-mayor of Bombay.

Mr. V. C. Dave appeared for the Bhayya rent collector while Mr. D. K. Billimoria defanded Mr. Hazari.

Co-operative Act To Be Amended

BOMBAY, Wdnesday.

A serious loophole in the Bombay Co-operative Act of 1925 is sought to be eliminated by an amending Bill which will be introduced by Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minster, at the forthcoming Poona session of the Provincial Legislative Assembly. The amendments, based on the Saraiya Committee on Co-operation, seek to enable rural credit societies to change from unlimited to limited liability and also to form federations of they may be in a position to develop cottage and village industries, so that lop as rapidly as possible.

It was often felt that unlimited liability of members, as laid down in the 1925 Act, excluded important elements in village life from joining the socities. So it has been recommended by the Saraiya Committee to affect the necessary change in the liability of members with a view to attracting all elements in rural life to the co-operative movement.

The draft amendment has already been circulated among leaders of the various parties in the Legislature important co-operative institutions in province and the members of the Committee on Co-operation and Village Industrie. appointed by the Prime Minister, to elicit their opinion and suggestions.

I.N.T.U.C. An Independent Body

Gulzarilal Nanda's Reply To Critics

The association of Congressmen in the formation of the Indian National Trade Union Congress does not affect the independent status of the organisation or make it an appendage of the Indian National Congress, says Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, in the course of a statement. He adds: The association of Congressmen in the formation of the Indian National Trade Union Congress does not affect the independent status of the organisation or make it an appendage of the National Congress.

"The political independence of the new body is ensured by its constitution with its self-sufficient goal and a democratic structure. The interest evinced by prominent Congressmen in the I.N.T.U.C. should not be interpreted as a disadvantage so long as the organisation remains a fit instrument for the realisation of the aspirations of the working class. The aims and policies of the Congress are today, in line with the needs and the aspirations of the working class. This provides ample ground for a relationship of co-operation and mutual goodwill.

"The Indian National Trade Union Congress is not tied to any Government.

The political forces and the atmosphere in the country will necessarily set these Governments on the path leading to a Socialist society. Consequently, occasions for serious conflicts between authority and the trade union movement would be reduced to the minimum.

The movement has, on its side very good use for the instrument of legislation and the State administrative machinery for the attainment of its various objectives. Government will need the active assistance of the Labour movement in the constructive work of reordering the social economic life of the country to create greater security and satisfaction and to secure a rising standard of life for the masses.

WILL OF PEOPLE

In some things the labour movement and a Government may not see eye to eye with each other. Only peaceful and democratic procedures will be employed in seeking to influence, modify or reverse any measure or policy which the Government may have adopted. There can be no thought of creating political embarrassment for democratic Governments based on and functioning in accordance with the will of the people. In these circumstances, there is no call for direct action in the political field, in order to secure a political change.

The constitution of the I.N.T.U.C. has made full provision for strikes. One of its objects is to make the necessary provision for the eficient conduct and successful and speedy conclusion of authorised strikes or 'satyagrha'.

"The I.N.T.U.C. gives prority to conciliation and arbitration and visualises recourse to the method of strike only in the last extremity when every other road to justice is found to be barred. The stress on arbitration would be appreciated better if it is known that in most cases strikes do not have a favourable outcome for the workers and that even at the end of prolonged strikes the settlement is brought about by official enquiry, conciliation or arbitration. Without resort to strikes, workers have succeeded in securing substantial gains by these methods.

Thursday the 12th June 1947, will be a Post & Telegraph Holiday on account of His Majesty the King Emperor's Birth Day All the Departments of the Bombay GPO and the Town Sub Offices including the Telegraph Branches of the Combined Offices, will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

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TC/71

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, June 11, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st June, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on June 11, 1947:—

Baroda 100 83 0 0 7, Belgaum 77 69 0.6 2.1 minus 0.7, BOMBAY 92 79 0.3 1.0 minus 3.1, Calcutta 89 78 1.2 6.5 plus 3.7, Delhi 105 85 0 0 minus 0.3, Hyderabad (Dn.) 92 77 0 2.1 plus 0.5, Hyderabad (Sd.) 105 83 0 0 minus 0.1, Lahore 107 87 0 0 minus 0.1, Lucknow 96 73 0.1 1.7 plus 1.8, Madras 101 82 0 0 minus 0.7, Nagpur 102 68 0.1 1.4 minus 0.7, Peshawar 111 81 0 0 minus 0.2, Poona 89 75 T 0 minus 1.5, Simla 74 58 0.1 0.7 minus 0.1, Surat 94 84 0 0.4 minus 0.7.

DAILY WEATHER SUMMARY.

POONA, June 11, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 11th June, 1947:—

The Bay of Bengal depression crossed into south Bengal last night and has weakened. Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar and the Konkan and local in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, the East United Provinces and the West Central Provinces. A few falls have also occurred in the East Central Provinces and the South Deccan.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 12TH EVENING:—There will be general decrease of rainfall over the country except in Malabar, North Bengal and Assam where rainfall will be widespread. Local thundershowers are likely in south-east Madras.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain will occur in North Bengal and Assam during the next 48 hours.

Poona and neighbourhood. Passing showers.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Victory lies not in the realisation of the goal but in a relentless pursuit after it.

—ROMAIN ROLLAND

The Bombay Chronicle

A PORTUGUESE CHALLENGE

The crypto-Fascist rulers of Portugal live in a world, little and contemptible, of their own. It should be enough condemnation of their world to recall that, for that reason, they are the universally rejected pariahs in the family of democratic nations. Small and ridiculously insignificant as their country is, their militant imperialism is even more of a nauseating presumptuousness. They are suffering from both power and inferiority complex. And hence it cannot occur to them that where the British and French are retreating quite wisely, they, the imperialists of Portugal, cannot hold on. The pigmy refusing to learn a lesson from the giants has consistently been hurling a challenge at India and at the principles of democracy over the question of those Indian territories which are known as "Portuguese." The Portuguese Minister of Colonies has just repeated the challenge in a speech at Lisbon. The "Portuguese flag will not," he proclaimed, "fall down in India without some thousands of Portuguese—white and coloured—shedding their blood in its defence." It is perhaps, no use referring to the dictator of Portugal and his Goerings and Rosenbergs to principles of history, geography, race and politics. But it would be worth their while in the interest of that little country of Europe, Portugal, to cultivate a sense of their littleness and insignificance, to see how mighty Empires are falling as they should fall and to beware of behaving like ludicrous "heroes" out of some Aesop's fable. It would be wiser for the Portuguese to go while the going is good and not to harm themselves and their country.

In refreshing contrast the attitude of Dr. Salazar's Portugal and his Minister of Colonies is that of France as represented by M. C. F. Baron, the Governor of French India. It is wise and statesmanlike. Instead of Quixotic tilting at windmills, he faced realities and did the sensible thing, that is, discuss the problem of French territories with the leaders of India. He found them friendly, cordial and responsive, as any man would if he approached them in the right spirit. There need be, as M. Baron was assured, "no conflict between national India and the French Government." French territories and people in India are one with the motherland. But all that India is concerned with is the translation into actuality the French pledge that "the sovereignty of French India shall be the sovereignty of its inhabitants." Nothing more is required than full freedom to the people of French India "to determine their future constitution and destiny according to democratic principles." Whatever be their decision Pondicherry can yet remain "a cultural link between the two countries", valuable to both India and France. India, as its leaders have repeatedly declared, has a special regard for France—as distinct from Imperialist France—as a political and cultural inspiration. It is a unique position which France can not only maintain but also strengthen further.

Socialists And Division

Every Nationalist in India shares the grief and disappointment over the division of the country which the National Executive of the Socialist Party of India has expressed in its resolution. Indeed, it is a tragedy which has also distressed nearly every country in the world and foreign observers and statesmen. The question now, however, is: What can be done about it? Not many can agree with the Socialists that the people or their responsible leaders were just surprised and shocked into a mood of reluctant acceptance. The fact cannot be denied that the Muslim League managed to lead a vast majority of Muslims into uncompromising even if unthinking, demand for separation. Division became inevitable and India has got to go through with it. It will, therefore, be better to concentrate not on any hopes from the proposed division being not yet a fact, but upon the post-division future. It is in this respect that the Socialists can render great services, and we are glad to note from the resolution that they are planning to do so. There is much more in the national life of India that unites the two parts than what has been wrongly used to separate them.

"We shall", the Socialists say, "seek to mitigate the consequences of division by encouraging unifying tendencies and developing common policies for both states." They rightly want to lead the masses "to their destiny, namely, the establishment of a peasants' and workers' state." The eventual goal will take time to reach. But we have no doubt that in the process of efforts in that direction communal illusions will vanish, fevers will cool down and then the masses will realise their oneness. A great opportunity is before them and the Socialists with their idealism and self-sacrificing determination can contribute a lot towards the fulfilment of what today looks a hard and exacting task. We are glad to note, too, that the Socialists have warned the Indian Union against any provocation deflecting them from setting up a strong secular State, under which all persons, Hindus, Muslims and others have a common citizenship and enjoy equality before the law. In fact, there cannot be any manner of doubt that the Indian Union will be secular in the letter and spirit of the law. But special care has got to be taken that no excuse is given that interested people may exploit to harden present prejudices and render difficult the task of winning back the seceding areas.

Frankly Speaking

Only Alternatives

Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer, that redoubtable lawyer from Madras, has issued a lengthy statement pointing out that the Indian States must either enter into constitutional relationship with the Indian Union and become its integral parts or have a quasi-constitutional relationship of the nature of Paramountcy with it. There is no other alternative open to them. The statement is a formidable document. It starts off with a sentence which occupies 27 lines of print and bristles with legal and constitutional points postulated with all the gusto of latinised phraseology beloved by jurists. But if we may assay a journalistic summary, the bare statement of logic would run somewhat thus: The idea that the 600 and odd States are or can be sovereign and independent is pure bunk. They never had any international status; they never will have any. The U.N.O. would not admit them to membership nor will any other State recognize them as sovereign and independent. In fact, prior to the British contact most of them were subordinate or tributary to the Mughal Empire, the Mahratta supremacy or the Sikh Kingdom. The British Crown, no doubt, nominally entered into treaties and alliances with these States, but when it suited them the British overlords always regarded these treaties as scraps of paper and claimed that the British Government possessed an inherent right of paramountcy. This power was naturally exercised through the Government of India and was regarded as one of its functions.

Intolerable Question

It was only in recent years that the Princes put forward the theory that paramountcy was an incident of the prerogative of the British Crown. On the recommendation of the Butler Committee, this idea was incorporated in the Government of India Act of 1935 and the functions of the Governor-General and the Crown representative were bifurcated. This, however, was more a legal fiction than administrative reality. Now, when the British move out, flag, gun and Crown, the States cannot talk of reverting to a sovereignty which they never possessed. Besides, International Law and jurisprudence has long recognised the natural and inherent right of the people to change the structure or form of Government even by revolt. This right was in abeyance during the exercise of paramountcy by the British, because paramountcy also implied responsibility for sound administration. Therefore, when the British withdraw, it is their duty to bring about some kind of a nexus between the States and the Union. This summary of Sir Alladi's statement makes it clear that constitutional law only underlines what is just and proper according to a commonsense view of the matter. Obviously, India in the atomic age, cannot revert to a land of petty and warring chiefs and autocratic war lords. Despite the insistence of people like Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, such a division and cutting up of India as is implied in the assertion of the sovereign status of so many princedoms—which is purely a myth—would be fatal to India, fatal to the States and their people and cannot be tolerated, much less permitted or encouraged.

Long Overdue

A number of cinema houses in Bombay and elsewhere, particularly those showing foreign films, have made a practice of playing the British National Anthem at the close of each performance. Whether this was an attempt on the part of the owners of these houses to present themselves as "loyal" subject to the Government and the police authorities or was merely meant as a gesture to please their British patrons, it had generated considerable bitterness in the past and even led to embarrassing situations. Nationalist-minded Indians have resented it. So, during war time, did a large number of American soldiers who frequented the cinema houses. Customs die hard; and, despite these protests, the owners of cinema houses have kept on playing the Anthem. If their obduracy has not injured them, it is because Indian leaders have conducted their movements on the highest moral plane. But now, according to Lord Mountbatten, the British are not even waiting till June, 1948. They will go as soon as they are told to and will not wait to be asked. The deadline has been preponed from June next year to August this year. Under these conditions owners of cinema houses would be well advised to drop the practice of playing the British Anthem. It is reported from Calcutta that theatre owners in that city have decided not to play that song any longer. Bombay may well follow that lead. It is a change that has been long overdue.

THE NEW DOMINIONS

By H.N. Brailsford

(Mr. H. N. Brailsford, famous student of Indian affairs and an advocate of Indian independence, discusses in the following article the implications of Lord Louis Mountbatten's plan for immediate Dominion Status for both parts of partitioned India.

Mr. Brailsford foresees as a possible result the shifting to the East of the centre of gravity of the British Commonwealth; and as an immediate measure of Indian prosperity he advocates the continuing unity of the Indian army.)

All the world has recognised the boldness and originality of Lord Louis Mountbatten's plan of settlement for India. Seldom has a statesman cut so many knots with one stroke. The best of it all is that power will be handed over to India's chosen leaders before August is out. On that date the relationship that began in conquest will end in equality and consent.

Nobody outside the Muslim League is happy at the prospect of partition, but history and men's passions have made it inevitable. A fairer plan for carrying it out, if Muslim provinces are bent upon it, could not have been devised. What has to be done can now be done promptly and smoothly. A novel part of the scheme is the Viceroy's own contribution—the decision to create at once by an act of Parliament two Indian dominions, if voting on partition goes as we all expect.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENT

This is much more than an Indian event. It is an outstanding fact in world history which affects us all, Europeans, Asians and Americans only a little less than it affects Indians. We all know of course that Hindustan will be free, after the briefest of delays, to quit the British Commonwealth. She will be able to do this, if it is her will, as easily and promptly as an Indian union could have done it under the Cabinet Mission's Plan. Nonetheless, the fact remains that for several months, if no longer, the British Commonwealth will include two Indian dominions whose population will outnumber that of existing dominions and Great Britain several times over. It is a startling development which few of us have yet grasped in all its significance.

Has anything quite so dramatic ever happened in history? In this month of June the British Commonwealth is a group of self-governing states peopled by white men, all of them of European stock and most of them of British origin, who carried overseas their Christian religion and their Atlantic civilisation.

By the middle of August, be it only for a few months, it will be transformed. A great Asian civilisation will have entered it. Three religions will share its peoples allegiance. Men of white stock will be a minority among its citizens and the old metaphor of mother and daughter peoples, will cease to have any meaning.

As years go on and India develops her immense industrial resources, the centre of gravity within this possible commonwealth will shift to the East. It is the people of India who will decide it.

I can sense across the ocean the instinctive recoil of Indian nationalists as they contemplate this prospect. It would have appealed to their fathers but much water has flowed down the Ganges since the days of Gokhale and Motilal Nehru. Indians of this generation are prepared for close and friendly ties with the British Commonwealth, but they don't wish to enter it. In sentiment they feel themselves Asians and since the Conference in Delhi it is to the people of their own continent that they look with special sense of fraternity.

They know very well that in our century no nation can live for itself alone. But the international family that attracts them is not the limited group of the British Commonwealth but the world wide association of the United Nations. To this alliance of all mankind they would prefer to look for their security. Nor does "the mysterious circles of the crown", to use Mr. Winston Churchill's romantic phrase, appeal to them. In principle they are Republican, as the unanimous vote of the Constituent Assembly testified.

It may be that these arguments will be decisive, while Indians in the early months of their experience of Dominion status ponder on the future. But there are other considerations that have to be weighed. Can the United Nations, fettered as it is by the veto of the great powers, assure the safety of any of its members? Not until it is able to control atomic power, to impose general disarmament and create an international police force. In the present phase of power-politics, can any lightly armed state be sure of survival unless it joins one of the two allied groups? Independence, in the sense of standing without the support on one's own feet, is possible in this dangerous world only for the greatest of great powers. Of these today there are only two.

WHERE WILL BRITAIN STAND?

Another puzzle has caused perplexity in London ever since it was realised that partition of India is inevitable. Where will Britain stand, if Pakistan is content to remain a dominion, while Hindustan decides to quit the Commonwealth? The British would then be involved in the rivalries and dissensions on the Peninsula, for the Muslim dominion would look to Britain for support. That is a complication which all but the most reckless of diehards would wish to avoid. Yet by what plea, after the offers that have been made to Indians, could Britain honestly avoid it? It was, I take it, to escape this complication that Lord Mountbatten made his bold proposal to confer Dominion status on Pakistan and Hindustan simultaneously and at once. If in the long run Hindustan prefers a less intimate relationship, that will be her choice, but it will be Britain's misfortune.

In this context, the future of the Indian army must also be considered. Indians have every reason to be proud of it for it has no equal in Asia. Hitherto, under the popular leadership of Sir Claude Auchinleck it has kept itself free from communal bitterness and grasped the ideal of national service. Must it now be torn in two and suffer in the shock a painful loss of efficiency?

Let us suppose that by the mutual consent of the two Dominion Governments this operation could be postponed for a few months. In the interval, the Finance Minister for Pakistan will be studying his first budget. He will have to face the whole cost of defending the Frontier and meeting the needs of backward Baluchistan, while the impoverished people of Eastern Bengal, facing their new responsibilities, will certainly look to him for aid.

If a plan could be devised by which the cost of a common army were borne by two dominions jointly, the crushing burden would be sensibly lightened. As time goes on and the rulers of Pakistan face the hard realities of life they may find it convenient to forget the more extravagant of their demands. The dismemberment of the army may vanish like the corridor. When the Muslims are masters in their own house and freed from their fear of Hindu majority, it is reasonable to assume that passions will cool and fanaticism decay. How quickly this will happen depends in a great part on the wisdom of their neighbours.

EUROPEAN MODEL

When once the will to co-operate exists there will be no difficulty in finding a way to do it. There is a European model that deserves some study. Up to the end of the first world war, Austria and Hungary were two distinct and sovereign States linked only by the Hapsburg crown. They had, however, a common army and common ministries for defence, finance and foreign policy. These joint interests were supervised by delegations chosen by their two parliaments which met annually on a footing of parity. This was not federalism nor did it diminish the independent nationhood of the two partners. A loose confederation of this kind will be easier to arrange between Pakistan and Hindustan, if both of them are within the Commonwealth, or if both are outside it.

These, it may be, are distant speculations but I make no apology for indulging in them.

Friends of India refuse to see in the painful act of partition a final defeat for the cause of unity. Without her Muslim citizens and their contribution to her culture, India would not be India. The Muslim North-west has much more than its harvests of wheat to bestow on its Hindu neighbours and it needs their gifts in return.

FIRST STEP TO REUNION

When both are independent and free they will discover each other afresh. The lifting of the foreign yoke will be the first step towards reunion and this, to the relief of Englishmen as of Indians, will happen in two brief months.

U. S. HUMAN MISSION TO INDIA

By D. F. Karaka

Due to arrive here in the third week of June is the first United States Ambassador to India, Mr. Henry F. Grady. Carefully chosen for the delicate job of representing the U. S. in this country, which is in the midst of great political and constitutional changes, Mr. Grady has an impressive background both in his own country and in the East. In 1941 he was President Roosevelt's personal representative and made an economic survey of those Far Eastern countries which supplied strategic defence materials. In the following year Mr. Grady came to India as head of the American Technical Commission. During 1945 and 1946 he served as the national chairman of the Board of Directors of American Relief for India.

Sixtyfive years of age, the United States Ambassador is a family man with a wife and four grown-up children. He is distinguished looking, tall and heavily set with grey hair and blue eyes. He is described as "a man who has no outstanding hobbies, but spends his spare time in scholarly pursuits—he wears glasses."

From the official standpoint and from the diplomatic, Mr. Grady satisfies all the requirements of an ambassador and of a man whose job is to promote goodwill, better understanding and friendship between the country he represents and that to which he is sent as Ambassador.

It seems to me that it is not enough to achieve these objects that a liaison between the two peoples should be effected only at high levels. I have no doubt that in time Mr. Grady will be on the most friendly and easy terms with our representatives and leaders in the capital city of New Delhi. I have no doubt also that he will even understand the intricate political situation which now faces us and that he will be able to grasp the complexities of the Indian national or the bi-national character. The chances are, however, that the Indian and the American people will still remain as far apart as ever.

LIAISON BETWEEN COMMON PEOPLE.

I maintain that liaison among the people of two countries must take place at lower levels than that of ambassadors. The common people of one country must send their own representatives to the common people of another country, unhampered by diplomatic conventions and protocols and all such encumbrances.

There is today a definite world trend which encourages this idea. The creations of the UNESCO is entitled to foster this end. The preamble of the constitution drafted at the London conference of UNESCO expressed high purposes and basic principles. The Governments of the States who were parties to this constitution solemnly declared:

"That ignorance of each other's ways and lives has been a common cause throughout the history of mankind, of that suspicion and mistrust between the peoples of the world through their differences have all too often broken into war;"

"That the great and terrible war which has now ended was a war made possible by the denial of the democratic principles of the dignity, equality and mutual respect of men, and by the propagation, in their place, through ignorance and prejudice, of the doctrine of the inequality of men and races;"

The object which UNESCO has in mind is to promote a free flow of ideas and information on the popular as well as the scholarly level through the media of the radio, motion pictures and the printed page. UNESCO will further encourage the exchange of students and the reciprocal visits of such individuals as scientists, teachers and artists. It will encourage the association across national boundaries of creative writers, artists and musicians.

It is my belief that these objects and ideals can right now be achieved by sending to this country a half-dozen representative young Americans, picked from the complex pattern of American democracy and charged with no other idea than that they should come here to India, look around for themselves and take back whatever impressions they gather. A similar team which from the British universities before the war on a talking tour of India was, I remember, a tremendous success.

MISSIONARIES OF ONE WORLD

What would be a representative cross section of such Americans, culled from the colleges of the United States and including today many veterans of World War II who have seen the broad canvas of the world in the theatres of war in which they have operated and who have fought for that one world of which the late Mr. Wendell Wilkie spoke? As I see it from this distance, I would pick the men somewhat as follows:—

1. I would take a boy from an upstate New York village, who is studying business administration at Cornell or Syracuse and probably was a fighter pilot during the war.
2. I would take a Harvard Law student from an old "back-bay" Boston family.
3. I would take a Negro student of medicine from the Howard University, probably a veteran of the Ledo road and the C.B.I. theatre, whose home is in the deep south.
4. I would take an ex-major now studying journalism in the University of Columbia, who speaks with a broad Brooklyn accent and whose name could be Goldstein.
5. I would take a young man studying agriculture and learning to become a farmer in the University of Iowa.
6. I would take a political science student from Stanford University, a Californian who has served with the OSS in Burma.

These are six young men haphazardly chosen who satisfy two requirements. First they must be typical Americans, secondly they must, if it is possible at the same time, be also citizens of the world.

If these young men could come out here to India this cold weather, they would, I am sure, create the sort of goodwill which we want created between the U. S. and India, and they would, I am also sure, take back with them a picture of this country different from that distorted picture of castes, communal strife, poverty and squalor, which is so often painted of us in the U. S.

If the Government of the United States and the State Department cannot act on this until the Munn Bill passes Congress, it would be a glorious idea for some of the individual organizations to sponsor.

Groups like the American Friends of India, the Rockefeller and Carnegie foundations, the larger universities who are interested in international relations, such as Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Syracuse, business firms like the International Business Machines and a great many philanthropic individuals, could sponsor this idea of a Human Mission to India.

FELICITATIONS TO NANDA

Labour Minister Reminds Workers Of Their Duty To Society

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister for Bombay Government and Secretary of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sangh, who is shortly leaving for Geneva to attend the International Labour Conference, was accorded a warm "send off" by the Hindustan Mazdoor Sangh and 20 other Labour Unions at Mazdoor Mansil, Parel, this evening Mr. S. K. Patil presided.

UPLIFT OF WORKERS

Replying to the felicitations, Mr. Nanda said that he was looking for a day when the workers of Ahmedabad, Bombay and other parts of India would equal their brethren in America or England, economically and socially. The Government were preparing plans and programmes to increase income of workers improve their housing and social conditions. But, he added, that there was a great discrepancy between the goal he had put forward and what was actually achieved.

OWNERSHIP

CONTINUING HE REMARKED: "THOSE WHO TILL AND TOIL SHALL OWN THE LAND AND ENJOY THE FRUITS OF THEIR LABOUR". SIMILARLY, HE OPINED THAT A HANDFUL OF PERSONS SHOULD NOT CONTROL INDUSTRIES OF THE COUNTRY AND REAP ENORMOUS PROFITS. The path before the workers was not paved with roses. They would have to overcome many hurdles, before they could reach their goal.

DUTY TO SOCIETY

Reminding the workers of their duty to the Society, Mr. Nanda observed that if they wanted their country to become strong and powerful they must be economically self-sufficient. They must produce enough food and cloth for all.

Earlier Mr. Nanda was profusely garlanded on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Hindustan Mazdoor Sangh and many other labour organisations.

NANDA FOR GENEVA

BOMBAY, June 11. (A.P.I.): Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Bombay will leave Bombay on June 14 for Geneva to attend the I.L.O. Conference beginning there on June 19.

After the Conference, which is likely to continue for three or four weeks, Mr. Nanda will visit Belgium, Holland, Sweden and England. Mr. Nanda is expected to be away from India for about nine weeks.

Malkani Pleads 'Not Guilty'

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. L. V. Malkani, a city businessman pleaded 'not guilty' when Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum Police Court framed charge against him of committing adultery with Mona Talwar Alias Urmila Devi, a film star of Bombay and wife of Lt. Colonel Shariff of the Indian Army today.

Mr. Malkani stated that he would file a written statement later on. The complainant Colonel Shariff earlier produced as exhibits two more 'love' letters said to have been written by Mr. Malkani to Urmila Devi in Urdu.

The case was adjourned to June 20 when Colonel Shariff will be cross examined on behalf of Mr. Malkani.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LISBON, June 10.—Captain Teofilo Duarte, the Portuguese Minister of Colonies, said in a speech here today that the "Portuguese flag will not fall down in India without some thousands of Portuguese—white and coloured—shedding their blood in its defence."

—Reut—

* * *

Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer publicly suggests that "if the rulers of the States do not respond to the political needs of the situation, it is up to the peoples of the States to take steps not merely to effect a change in the constitution of the States themselves but also to enter or compel the rulers to enter into constitutional relationship with the Indian Union."

In other words, Sir A. Krishnaswamy Iyer is telling the peoples of the States to realise and exercise their democratic rights.

We have no doubt that Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar will promptly and adequately deal with Sir A. K. Iyer in one of his usual twice a day statements to the press.

But personally we are quite clear that the Madras Constitutionalist's statement is an incitement to sedition. And we unhesitatingly shout "Down With Democracy."

* * *

The Socialist Party (India) too—but that was expected of it—has resorted to open incitement. ". . .the States' people", it proclaims, "must prepare to join up with the main stream of national life, that of a united and democratic India even if that entails a clash with their little potentates."

Such incitement by Socialists (Radical) is in the very nature of their being. But what we object to is their language. To refer to Their about-to-be Majesties in such terms as "little potentates" is an intolerable lese majeste.

To open the eyes of these maniac Socialists (India) Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer should make, as Commander-in-Chief, a demonstration in force of his, we mean Travancore's army navy and air force.

* * *

Welcoming the political settlement in India, the United States State Department declares: "The spirit of co-operation among the Indian leaders evident in the agreement augurs well for the future of India and if continued, may provide an example of co-operation and fairplay to all nations in the world."

Rubbing it in or what?

* * *

According to a Press report "progressives"(!) were deeply disappointed and distressed because they were refused permission to speak at the sessions of the All-India Muslim League Council.

If so—if so—we are not so sure that the League Council should share their disappointment.

* * *

The same report adds that among such "progressives" were Mr. Abul Hashim of Bengal, Miss Mumtaz Daulatana and—Mian Iftikharuddin.

As we have already said if so.... yes quite.

* * *

The Governor-General's announcement of procedure for voting on the partition issue in Bengal and the Punjab contains, among others, the following provision: "Each such body shall have power to act notwithstanding any vacancy in the membership thereof."

The Government of Bengal still has a last opportunity of saving the unity of the Province.

TRANSVAAL INDIAN CONGRESSMAN FOR INDIA

JOHANNESBURG, June 11. (Reuter): Mr. Z. V. Parekh, former Secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress, is leaving here for India via Durban to meet members of the Indian Government and other leaders for discussions on the South African Indian question.

He originally intended to leave via Kenya but was refused a 'visa' by the Kenya Government, it is stated.

ORIENTAL SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Presiding over the annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders and policyholders of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company Limited held at the office of the company this Evening, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas expressed satisfaction at the general progress of the company during the current year.

Sir Purshotamdas said that as a result of the year's operations the funds of the Company had increased to a little over Rs 44 1/2 crores which compare favourably with the increase of Rs. 40 1/4 crores during the previous year.

The annual report of the Company showed that the Directors had recommended a divided of Rs. 135 per share to the shareholders, free of income tax for the year 1946. This recommendation was sanctioned by the meeting.

The meeting further decided to give a bonus equivalent to the two months' salary to the Company's staff.

The annual report and the statement of accounts were carried unanimously at the meeting.

Jinnah Denies Sale Of Bombay House

NEW DELHI June 10 (A. P. A.): President Mohammed Ali Jinnah of the All-India Muslim League today denied a report that he had sold his house in Bombay to Seth Dalmia, the industrialist and financier.

"Transport Shortage Must Be Relieved"

City Railway General Managers' Conference Decisions

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY.—THE CAUSES OF THE PRESENT TRANSPORT DIFFICULTIES WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE SHORTAGE OF WAGONS AND MEASURES TO BE ADOPTED TO REMEDY THE SITUATION WERE ANALYSED AT THE CONFERENCE OF GENERAL MANAGERS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY OFFICE THIS MORNING. DR. JOHN MATHAI, TRANSPORT MEMBER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESIDED.

PRESENT SHORTAGE

Opening the Conference, Dr. John Mathai analysed the causes of the present transport shortage. Making allowance for the fall in military traffic, the Indian Railways were today handling, he said, over 20 per cent more traffic than before the war. While there were actually more wagons now than in pre-war years, their "turn-round" had deteriorated resulting in fewer wagons being available for traffic. He said that this was due mainly to a lowering in the efficiency of labour for several reasons. These included the prevailing political and economic unsettlement, high prices, lack of housing, civil disorders reacting on labour and operational efficiency, a change in the direction of traffic consequent on the carriage of important foodgrains in directions which did not offer return traffic, shortage of spares and materials, and insufficient power—the need to replace locomotives.

REMEDY NEEDED

Despite all these difficulties it was up to the Railways, Dr. Mathai said, to undertake all possible action to relieve the situation. Although a radical remedy was possible only through long-range action, the Railways should for the present concentrate on those measures which would produce immediate results. He therefore stressed the urgent need for devising measures which could be put into operation immediately to relieve the transport shortage on Railways.

The Conference, after considering the conditions and the peculiar problems of individual railways decided to undertake all possible measures which would have immediate effect in improving the situation.

MEASURES DECIDED

Among the measures decided upon by the Conference are the building up of an 'esprit de corps' by closer contacts and understanding between Railway labour and officers, proper supervision, and the cutting out of unnecessary red tape in order to maintain proper discipline and efficiency.

In his concluding remarks, Dr. Mathai said that the problem of the change in direction of traffic would remain, so long as the food difficulty continued, but Railways should try their best to overcome this by increasing the velocity of circulation of wagons. With the hope of improvement in the situation in country and the absence of civil disorders, the traffic position he said, was bound to improve.

The Conference is expected to complete the agenda before it tomorrow.

Among those present were M. S. J. P. Cambridge, Chief Commissioner of Railways, Mr. F. C. Badhwar, General Manager of the O. T. Railway, Mr. G. A. Rowlerson, Member of the Railway Board, Mr. T. H. Morris, General Manager, B. N. Railway, Mr. F. E. Musgrave, General Manager, Bengal Assam Railway, Khan Bahadur G. Faruque, General Manager, E. I. Railway, Sir George Cuffe, Member, Indian Railway Enquiry Committee, Mr. J. F. C. Reynolds, General Manager, S. I. Railway, Mr. W. G. W. Reid, General Manager, M.S.M. Railway, Mr. A. G. Hall, General Manager, N. W. Railway, W. Hood, General Manager, G.I.P. Railway and Mr. K. C. Bakhle, General Manager, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

CORRIDOR TO GOA

Hyderabad State Demands Retrocession of Berar And Ceded Dists.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, June 10.

Much against the wishes of the people, Hyderabad State is expected to declare its independence, thus isolating itself from the rest of India.

With the departure of Sir Mirza Ismail who opposed this isolationism and advised Hyderabad's sharing in the sorrows and joys of the rest of India and with the arrival of the Nawab of Chhatari yesterday,—he took charge as Prime Minister of Hyderabad yesterday,—far-reaching events are taking shape.

An emergent meeting of the Council of Ministers was held under Chhatari's presidentship when Sir Walter Monckton's advise was discussed. His advice was for Hyderabad declaring its independence with demands for the retrocession of Berar and the Ceded Districts, access to a port, and corridor up to the port of Goa, etc.

The Council of Ministers is understood to were decided to submit a detailed memorandum to His Exalted Highness the Nizam and obtain his formal commands to declare the independence of the Dominions.

I understand that a special announcement in this regard will be made shortly by the Government wherein the future policy and relations with Pakistan and Hindustan will be stated.

Hyderabad, it is said, will be more friendly towards Hindustan as it is surrounded by Hindustan areas.

TOWARDS BETTER LIVING STANDARD

Patil Commends Industrial Court Award To Textile Workers

BOMBAY, June 11, (A.P.I.): The recent Award of the Industrial Court in the dispute regarding basic wage of the textile worker in Bombay was strongly commended by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Provincial Board of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh in an interview to the A.P.I.

Mr. Patil observed: "The Award is an important landmark in the history of labour in this city. It is the result of a long, detailed and careful scrutiny of the latest financial and economic position of the industry, and the Industrial Court must be congratulated for granting the legitimate and just claims of the workers, which were denied to them during the prosperous war years. The fixation of a minimum basic wage of Rs. 30 for the textile worker is a definite step towards a living wage standard and I am glad that Bombay has given a sure lead to other industrial centres in our province as well as in the country.

"The importance and significance of this Award have not as yet been fully realised by many. The award has a bearing not only on the wages of 2,25,000 workers in the city, but it is bound to influence the wage level of the working class of the country as a whole. The Award has also made a new and notable departure in removing the age-old and conventional differentials prevalent among different departments in the industry.

"This has resulted in raising the level of the lowest paid workers in the industry. I am confident that the textile workers of Bombay will not fail to appreciate the advantages of the system of industrial arbitration which has within such a short time given them an increase of over Rs. 2 crores in their wages per year without the loss of a single pie and also without hardship which is inseparable from a prolonged strike. The Award has been a crowning success of the peaceful method of solving industrial disputes by arbitration".

Hungary's Case To Come Before U.N.O.?

U. S. Note To Soviet Despatched

WASHINGTON, June 11, (Reuter): An United States' note on the recent political coup in Hungary was dispatched last night to Lieut.-General V. P. Sviridov, Soviet Chairman of the Allies Control Commission for Hungary, it was learned officially here today.

It is understood that the message does not specifically states that the United States might bring the Hungarian situation before the United Nations but implies that this course might be taken if necessary.

The United States note is understood to protest at the upset in the Hungarian Government and to demand clarification of the part which the Soviet authorities played in the resignation of Premier R. M. Gereno Nagy.

Copies of the note were sent to the Soviet and British Governments. It is expected that the text will be published later today.

Immediately after Nagy was forced to resign on being charged with having engaged in a plot to overthrow the Hungarian Government, the United States representative on the Allied Control Commission, Brigadier General George H. Weems, asked the Soviet chairman for copies of information upon which the charge was based.

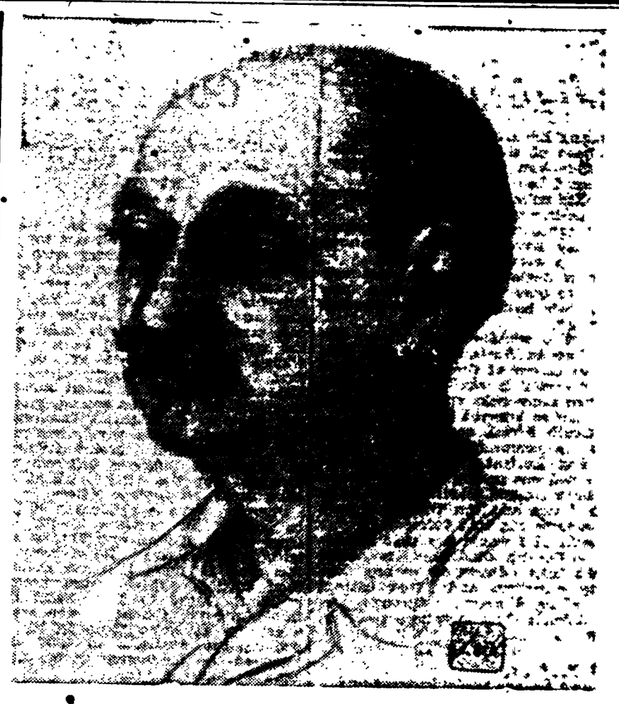
The was refused.

SEC. 144 FOR SIND RAILWAY STRIKERS

KARACHI, June 10, (A. P. I.): Prohibitive orders under Section 144 C.R. C.P. have been promulgated in the areas affected by the strike of railway workmen at Rohri and Kotri junctions.

The strikers who number about 1,000 are said to have prevented some local workers from going to work yesterday and there was some tension. High railway officers and district police officials are on the spot watching thee situation.

The strike is a sequel to the discharge of Jamaldin the President of the Local Railwayman's Union who was involved in some incident at the Railwaymen's Federation meeting at New Delhi recently.



Crayon-portrait of Sir Cowasji Jehangir by Mukul Dey, the well-known Indian artist.

Bangalore Races

RAJAH OF RAMNAD SCORES DOUBLE

(From Our Racing Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, June 11.

The punters fared moderately well at the third day's race meeting which was decided today. A double was scored for Rajah of Ramnad who races on an extensive scale this side. The princely owned Slimetter and Qindil Mahmud made the Bangalore Cup and the Kanteerava Narasi Maharaja Wadiyar Memorial Cup their own for the asking.

The trainer Ali Asker and Jockey Marrs, and were associated with the Ramnad success, collected two more winners through the medium of Prince Daara and Lion Tamer.

In the Bangalore Cup, the odds on the favourite Slimetter jumped out first and making every post a winning post won pulling up by five lengths. Shahi Bag, the fourth in this race was far back till the midway stage, but finished on with a rare burst.

On the merit of this performance Mrs. Justice's candidate, who is a late entry in the Maharaja's Gold Cup due to run on Wednesday next should trouble the best contestant.

BANGALORE, June 11 (API).—Following are the results of Bangalore races on the third day:

First Race:

SIRUR PLATE—1 Mile.

LADY BIRD (Tamavi) 7-8 Benjamin 1
RANDUM HARVEST (Raja Bobbili) 7-10 Shankar 2
BALTOI (A. S. Jalal) 8-6 Baba Khan 3
PROMINENT (Thadanil) 9-4 Black 4

Won by 1-1|2 length, 1|2 length. 1-1|2 length.

Time: One minute 48 seconds.

Tote paid Rs. 146 for win, Rs. 35|8. Rs. 15|8 for places.

Winner trained by Tamavi.

Second Race:

JAMMU PLATE—1 Mile.

PRINCE DARA (Hoover) 9-1 Mairs 1
PEACE (Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Stephen) 7-11, Shanker 2
KUNIGAL (Jajodia) 9-6 Black 3
TAP DANCE (Wandeka) 7-8 Mule Singh 4

Not Run: Dutch Doll and Killarney.

Won by: 2 length, 1-1|2 length, 2-1|2 length.

Time: One minute 47 seconds.

Tote: Rs. 49 for win, Rs. 16, Rs. 17|8 and Rs. 26-8 for places

Winner trained by Ali Askar.

Third Race:

BAGHDAD PLATE—7 Furlongs.

MOUNTAIN ASH (Mrs. Yusuf Salt) 8-3 Duffy 1
NAIMAL SHABAB (Raja of Miraj) 8-5 Fitzeralad 2
EDEN (Mrs. Syed Saleh) 7-10 Muli Singh 3
WAARAJA (Mrs. Hill and Subramanian) 7-13, Shanker 4

Not Run: Mandubal Ghaib Dahman Yunus William Mabb Khalaf. Romp Home and Edward.

Won by 5 lengths, 2 lengths, 3

Time: 1 minute 42 2|5 seconds.

Tote: Rs. 44 for win, Rs. 18|8, Rs 40 and Rs. 31|8 for places.

Winner trained by Md. Lahob

Fourth Race:

SRI KANTERAVA NARSIMHARAJA WADEYAR MEMORIAL CUP—1 Mile and 3 furlongs.

QINDIL MAHMUD (Raja Ramnad) 9-4 Marrs 1
SHREE RANJIT (Subramaniam), 8-6 Shanker 2
ABJAR SAUD (Kewalram) 7-5 Lovekin 3
BURHAN II (Sharma) 7-6 Perceival 4

Won by 3 lengths, 1|2 length, neck.

Time: 2 minutes 43-1|2 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 33 for win, Rs. 18, Rs. 26 and Rs. 48 for places.

Winner Trained by Ali Askar.

Fifth Race:

BANGALORE CUP—6 Furlongs.

SLIMETTE (Raja Ramnad) 9-4 Marrs 1
ESMON (Karuppan Chettiar) 7-6 Benjamin 2
SURYA KANYA (Narasimhan) 7-7 Shanker 3
SHAHI BAG (Mr. Justice) 8-8 Duff 4

Not run: Nettled, the Chief, Ewellars, Blue Stocking, Gairy Tale and Museira.

Won by: 5 lengths, 1|2 length, 3 length.

Time: one minute 16-4|5 seconds.

Tote paid Rs. 14 for win, Rs. 11|8, Rs. 18 and Rs. 12 for places.

Winner trained by Ali Askar.

Sixth Race:

BUCEPHALUS CUP—6 Furlongs.

LION TAMER (Shah) 8-9 Marrs .. 1
DOODAL DANDY (Subramaniam) 8-0 Mohideen 2
MEGHAPUSHPA (Hasnain) 8-4 Duffy 3
SKY PILOT (Zamindar Chikkavaram) 8-13 Black 4

Not Run: Carrots, Sweet Bee, Lookout.

Won by head, 1|2 length, 2 length.

Time: One minute 19-1|5 seconds.

Tote paid Rs. 50 for win, Rs. 13|8, Rs. 20 and Rs. 13|2 for places.

Winner trained Ali Askar.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Disappointing Performances On Aquatic Championship

BY J. C. MAITRA

The Senior Aquatic Championships inaugurated by the B.P.O.A. turned out to be thoroughly disappointing from every point of view. First of all, the number of entries for each event was very small so much so that some of them had to be cancelled! Secondly, the performances of those who actually took part were poor. And lastly, the general management of the show was far from satisfactory. All these clearly prove that sufficient care was not taken to organise the sport.

This is not the first time the B.P.O.A. has organised its meets in such a haphazard manner. The recent Indo-Ceylon meet which had to be abruptly cancelled recently is an instance in point. Unless sportsmen themselves take up the administration in their own hands, who is going to look after their interest?

I wonder what the B.P.O.A. is going to do about Bombay's representation in the All-India meet? Are they going to send the "Stars" who figured in their Championships? What chances will they have against the National Champions hailing from other provinces?

ABSENCE OF SWIMMING POOLS

It is true Bombay has provided little facilities for the promotion of aquatic sports. Swimming pools are few and far between. And those that exist offer little help in their advancement. Either they are restricted to particular communities or are unsuitable for Olympic purposes.

It is, therefore, natural that Bombay should lag behind Bengal and the Punjab where the facilities are abundant. So, unless we have many more swimming pools of Olympic dimensions in different parts of the city and the province, aquatic sports are not likely to take rapid strides in Western India.

A DANGEROUS EVIL

It is rather unfortunate that interested cliques are gaining ascendancy in every sporting organisation —with the inevitable result that power politics have taken the place of disinterested service to sport. The opportunities which the controlling bodies afford now for free travelling in India and abroad are tempting many to enter the field of sports administration. It matters little whether they had evinced any interest in any games in their lives or not. All that matters is support of a community which takes some interest in the game. Even if it does not, it is of no moment. All that is required is the active interest in the elections. This evil is growing by leaps and bounds. Where it will land our sport heaven alone knows!

FIRST TEST MATCH ENDS IN DRAW.

NOTTINGHAM, June 11, (Reuter): The first test match between South-Africa and England was drawn, South-Africa scoring 166 runs for one wicket in their second innings.

Five Killed In Belgrade Spy Trial

NATAL, BRAZIL, June 11, (A. P. A.): An Argentine F. A. M. A. Airlines plane with 18 abroad crashed last night against a post at the Natal airport, killing five persons.

The plane was "en route" from Buenos Aires to Europe

Indian Cricket Team To Sail On Sept. 26

Arrangements Finalised For Trip To Australia

CALCUTTA, June 11, (A. P. I.): The Indian cricket team to Australia will sail from Colombo on September 26 by the Orient Liner S. S. Orion, it was authoritatively stated here today. Explaining the arrangements made in this connection, Mr. P. Gupta, Honorary Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, says that arrangements have now been finalised for the departure of the Indian cricket team to Australia. At one time, it was felt that the team might have to travel by air, and accordingly a plane was chartered to take the team to the Commonwealth. It was done in view of the fact that advices from steamship companies were not favourable inasmuch as it was found that, if they were to go by sea, the team would not be able to reach Fremantle in time for the first match which would be played at Perth on October 18.

Further effort to get a suitable boat has, however, been successful and the team will now sail from Colombo on September 26.

The team is, therefore, due to reach Fremantle on October 6 just a week before the first match. Arrangements for air travel have, therefore, been cancelled.

Mr. Gupta adds that further instruction as to where and when the players will have to assemble, will be intimated in due course.

SHANKARRAO DEO'S AWARD

For Mill Workers On Wages & D.A. During Riots Closure

NEW DELHI, June 10. (A.P.I.): Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress who was asked to arbitrate in the dispute between the workers and management of the Delhi Cloth Mills has ruled that "whenever involuntary unemployment or underemployment occurs owing to forced 'majeurs' (namely events over which both the parties have no control) such as civil commotion etc., if the period does not exceed eight days in a calendar month 75 per cent of the average basic wages or average basic earnings in the case of piece workers, together with full dearness allowance due for the period shall be paid to the workers. If the working hours per worker per day exceed six he should be eligible for the full wage and full dearness allowance.

"When in a calendar month involuntary unemployment or underemployment exceeds eight days time rate, workers should be paid in proportion to the number of hours worked and pieceworkers according to the results, with 75 per cent of the full dearness allowance due for the period for all the days in excess of eight days."

Urging that this concession should not be interpreted as an encouragement to workers to wish for more wages without putting in proportionate work, Mr. Deo says: In the event of there being any difference on the point whether night work is possible or not under any peculiar circumstance, the best judge would be some local authority such as the District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner.

"If the worker gets full advantage of the first concession under the award in three consecutive calendar months, the management shall have the right of reopening the whole question of compensation. This reopening is however limited to the period after the three months and shall be submitted for award to the arbitrator or the arbitration board.

WORKS COMMITTEE

Mr. Deo has suggested the setting up of a Works Committee with equal number of workers' and managements' representatives which would act as a preventive and curative of the many day to day labour problems. There should be a permanent arbitration machinery on the Ahmedabad Mills model".

KING'S BIRTHDAY HONOUR

(Continued from Page 1.)

Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, Bombay.

Steven Garvin, Collector and District Magistrate, Kanara District, Bombay; Captain Harry Percival Hall, Indian Political Service; Alfred Shields, District Magistrate, Dharwar Bombay; David Telfer of Textile Commissioner of Bombay.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.

Basil Gow, Office Superintendent Locomotive Office, Bombay; Albert Leamon, Civil Aviation Directorate, Government of India; Leslie Spinks, Assistant Secretary to Resident at Hyderabad; Malcolm Stagg, Pensions Branch, Defence Department.

KAISAR-I-HIND GOLD MEDAL

Kaisar-I-Hind Gold Medal for Public Services in India. Sister Mary Affendranger Sister Superior, Saint Annes Hospital, Beswada, Madras. Miss Carol Jameson Vice-Principal Missionary Medical College for women, Madras Right Reverened Richard Roland, Bishop of Bombay.

British Empire Medal (B.E.M.) Noel Beach Kirkee; Mrs. Boyes Cooper G. H. Q. India.

POLICE AND FIRE SERVICE MEDAL

Mr. Cecil Uren (Bombay), Mr. Clement Yates (Bombay).

(G. C. S. I.)

Colonel His Highness Maharaja Shri Sir Digvijayasinhji Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar.

(K. C. S. I.)

Lt. General Sir Frank Walter Messervy, General Officer Commanding in Chief Northern Command India and Sir George Hemming Spence, Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department:

(C. S. I.)

James Philip Mills, Adviser to H. E. the Governor for Tribal Areas and States, Shillong, Assam.

Henry Stuart Bates, Member, Board of Revenue, UUnited Provinces.

Brigadier Brain Palliser Tiegue O'Brien, Director of Intelligence, General Headquarters, India.

Walter Graham Lacey Divisional Commissioner, Bihar. (on leave).

Robert Maintosh Chief Engineer Public Works Department (General) Buildings and defence) Madras.

Mr. Victor Kennard Maitland Chief Conservator of Forests Central Provinces and Berar.

KINGS MEDAL

King's Police and Fire Services Medal has been awarded for distinguished service to following:—

C. W. Edward, District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum Bombay.

C. M. Scott Yates Superintendent of Police (on leave) Bombay.

Arthur Walter Bryde, Deputy Inspector General of Police Special Duty Karachi Sind.

FOUR NEW PEERS

LONDON, June 12, (Reuter): There are four peerages—two for political services, one for service to the Colonial Empire and another for service in Britain. They are Reginald Douglas Crook, former organising Secretary of the Poor Law Workers' Union and member of the Ministry of Labours Departmental Council, Frederick Montague, Labour Member of Parliament for West Islington (London Suburb) and former Parliamentary Secretary to a number of Government departments, Sir Arthur Frederick Richards, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Nigeria and Sir Roy Robinson, Chairman of the Forestry Commission.

NEW P. C.

A new Privy Councillor is Sir Norman Birkett, who was alternative British Member to Lord Justice Lawrence on the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal.

Arts are represented by film actor Lawrence Oliver, who receives the Knighthood for services to the stage and films and Dr. Malcolm Sargeant, who receives the same award for services to music.

For services to education, Miss Emmiline Mary Tanner, late headmistress of Roedene School (one of Britain's best known public schools for girls), is made Dame Commander of the British Empire.

Membership of the Civil Divison of the Order of the British Empire goes to Charles Archibald Carter, Chief Office Keeper at Number 10, Downing Street, the Prime Minister's Official residence where he has been employed during the terms of office of eleven Prime Ministers.

Mongols Invade China Province

SOVIET PLANES COVER ADVANCE WITH BOMBING

NANKING, June 11, (APA): The Chinese Central News Agency reported last night that an invasion of Sinkiang province by Mongolian troops from Soviet-dominated Outer Mongolia was being resisted.

The Mongols had quickly penetrated 200 miles, while "four planes with Soviet emblems covered the advance with bombing and strafing of troops and civilians," the official Government-sponsored news agency said.

Bitter fighting continues between the Mongols and Sinkiang native troops, the dispatch added.

The dispatch was dated June 6 and said that the invasion began the previous day.

Unofficial military spokesmen said that because of Sinkiang's isolation it appeared improbable that the Government could send forces to meet the attack.

Chinese correspondents have been filing exciting stories of the Sinkiang situation since last Friday, but the Chinese Government suppressed them until last night, when it released the agency's fourday old dispatch from Tihwa, capital of Sinkiang.

The dispatch said: "According to reports received by military authorities here from Commissioner Usman of the Ashan district and our garrison forces at Peiteshwan, on the afternoon of June 5 one Mongolian battalion, accompanied by several military lorries carrying ammunition, attacked our garrison forces at Peiteshwan, 117 miles north east of Ohitan."

The report told of four Soviet planes taking part and added "Our recent reports indicated that they Outer Mongolian units have penetrated to a depth of 200 miles inside our boundary. They are now being resisted."

Tihwa is served by Russian-Chinese Airlines, but it is so remote that flights there from Nanking and Shanghai require three days.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that he had heard the Sinkiang reports, but added that the Government would make no official announcement before today.

In New York it was recalled that Outer Mongolia's application for United Nations membership will come up for discussion in July. Security Council discussions last summer disclosed that Outer Mongolia had diplomatic relations with only one country, Russia. China recognised Outer Mongolia as an independent republic on January 1, 1946, after a plebiscite showed an almost unanimous vote for independence.

Chinese Protest To Soviet

NANKING, June 11, (Reuter): The Chinese Government has instructed its Ambassador in Moscow to protest to the U. S. S. R. and the Republic of Outer Mongolia at the invasion of Sinkiang, a Chinese Dependency bordering two Soviet states.

The latest dispatches from Sinkiang received today by the Official Central News Agency reported that fighting continued at Peitashan and that planes "marked with Soviet emblems" were still bombing Chinese positions.

TWO-NATION THEORY WILL NOT HOLD WATER

Change Of Religion Can Never Affect Nationality, Says Gandhiji

NEW DELHI, June 10, (API): Addressing the prayer meeting today Mahatma Gandhi said that Indians could discard Dominion Status as soon as they were ready with their own constitution and if they themselves weakened and wanted to continue the Dominion Status, there was no point in blaming the British.

If the British were to quit by August 15 next instead of by June 1948 they had to hand over power in some way. That was the way of Dominion Status, he added.

Mahatma Gandhi said that he had received angry protests against what he had said about the movement for United Bengal the other day. He was asked to disclose the names of his informants and make an inquiry into the charges. If the informants were wrong they should be punished. If they were right, those who had accepted bribes should be punished.

PUBLIC OPINION MORE POTENT THAN WAR

Gandhiji's reply was that the protests were uncalled for. If the cap did not fit on any head, there was nothing to worry about. And who was he, a private individual, to punish anybody? That was the function of law. The only effective sanction was enlightened public opinion, as Tolstoy used to say. The distinguished soldier, and later on pacifist, held that public opinion was a much more potent instrument than war or strife. He called it non-violence. The great Mr. Churchill had won the war for England. He was a scholar and a fine orator. But public opinion had dethroned him. In India too if public opinion was awake and strong, no one could do anything in opposition to it. The creation of effective public opinion depended on the cultivation of true courage born of truthfulness and non-violence.

TWO-NATION THEORY

The division of India was now a certainty as far as man could see. He asked them not to grieve over it. He had never believed in Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah's two-nation theory and never would. Change of religion could never change nationality. He was as much of Pakistan as of Hindustan. If they acted in like manner Jinnah Saheb would not be able to prove his theory insphite of the physical division of India.

Jinnah Saheb had rebuked his followers for calling him Quaidaazam of Pakistan and he had said that in Pakistan the minorities would get a square deal. If he lived up to what he had said, things would go right. Having got what they wanted they were to live in peace with their Muslim fellow countrymen. In Pakistan they had to assure religious freedom and equal rights for all. Why should the Hindus in Sind, for instance, be unable to live there in peace and security? If a single Hindu left Sind, the Muslims should plead with him and take him back. To the Hindus he would say that they should shed all fear. No one could force them to change their religion or status.

To the Hindus in Hindu majority areas he would say that they should do the right thing irrespective of what the Muslims did. Thus only they would be able to disprove Jinnah Saheb's two-nation theory.

No Govt. 'Ads.' For Offending Newspapers

It was announced some time ago, that the Government of Bombay had decided that the insertion of official advertisements in newspapers should be regulated entirely by consideration of the value received for the money paid. It has, however, since been noticed that some of the less responsible newspapers have shown a tendency to publish matter offending against the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, and in particular matter tending to promote feelings of enmity and hatred between different classes.

The period for which such papers will not receive advertisements will be the duration of the Security or the Restraint Order or the sentence of imprisonment, subject to a minimum period of three months in the case of the Restraint Order or sentence of imprisonment and also in the case of the forfeiture of security.

VIENNA, June 11, (U P. A.): Informed sources said today that Ladislaus Bartok Hungarian Ambassador to Austria, resigned his post yesterday and fled from Vienna to Switzerland presumably after receiving a summons from his Government to return to Hungary.

Burma Rice For Bombay

BOMBAY, June 11, (A. P. I.): Two more food ships S.S. "Jala Rajan" and S.S. "Orsini", carrying 5,625 tons of Burma rice, have arrived in Bombay. The whole cargo has been allocated to the Government of Bombay.

S.S. Scoliotis with 7,165 tons of American maize has also arrived in the harbour today.

ASSAM GOVT.'S ORDER ON 'DAWN' REPORTER

SHILLONG, June 10, (A.P.I.): The Government of Assam has today served an order on Mr. Abdul Quadir Chaudhury, special representative in charge of the Shillong office of the Daily "Azad" Calcutta, and "Dawn," Delhi, directing him, under clause (b) sub-section 1, section 3, of the Assam Maintenance of Public Order Act, to submit all his press messages prior to sending to the respective papers, for scrutiny by the Chief Secretary or the Deputy Commissioner

"MILK" REMINDER

(SUPPLY DURING JULY)

Existing consumers and new entrants to the Government Milk Distribution Scheme are reminded that they can renew their Milk Cards or obtain new ones for the month of July from the Milk Centres up to morning of 16th June, 1947.

The price of milk for July will be 13 annas per seer.

Further particulars may be had at the Milk Centres.

D. N. KHUBCHY
Milk Commissioner,
Bombay.

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Even Denis Compton Doesn't Feel Sure!

By Bill Edrich

Post-selection twitters on pre-selection jitters; and a survey of international batting characteristics and styles at the crease.

What does it feel like to be picked to play for England? I am asked that question time after time by people of all ages and in all walks of life. Well, just before I sat down to write these lines, I received my invitation to play against South Africa in the first Test at Nottingham and I can tell you from near, first hand experience, that it is the greatest thrill you can possibly imagine.

Some of the very greatest men of cricket—the Hammonds and Bradmans perhaps—may have become so used to the sight of that all-important letter from the Chairman of Selectors that the occasion may have lost some of its exhilarating importance for them. But, although I have played in 15 Tests I have never got used to that peculiar excited tremor in the tummy and the tingling feeling at the nape of the neck when I see the words in clear, cold print "you have been selected to play for England on ...." And I still dash off to the nearest telephone to wire my acceptance without delay.

After all, to play for England IS a big thing; the highest honour, in fact, in the whole world of cricket. And you can take it from me that while all of us who enjoy the honour try to behave with modesty and, I hope, with dignity, we are really bursting with pride!

Behind The Scenes

You would be surprised at the things that go on in various dressing rooms before a Test team is announced. The "certainties" whom everybody else can pick out are by no means certain themselves. When they bring themselves to discuss the matter at all everybody—even Denis Compton and Len Hutton—find surprising reasons why they might not be selected. Especially if they have had a few low scores. And not until they actually receive their invitation can they be persuaded that they are really "in again."

I think this demonstrates two things—the very real modesty and quality of the players (and it applies to others besides Denis and Len) and their proper outlook on the question of international selection. None of them thinks it easily won or lightly held.

Because a protest was made some time ago about the amount professionals were paid in Test matches many people have run away with the idea that the honour of the occasion lies a very poor second to the money. Don't believe that for one moment. There is not a player in cricket today who would not give most of the things he holds precious to be good enough to play for England—FOR NOTHING!

I believe the intention of the protest was to pin-point the practical problems of the professional player and suggest that there was enough money in Test match gates to allow a higher reward to those taking part. M.C.C. have gone into the question very thoroughly during the past winter and this season payment is £60 per match with fares and hotel expenses provided.

Rationed Raiment

Many people are under the impression that Test players receive an England cap for each Test they play in. It that were so Wally Hammond, Jack Hobbs and a few others would have a pile six feet high! In practice a player receives his England cap and blazer when he plays his first Test. Afterwards he probably receives a new cap at the beginning of each new series in which he appears. He might receive a second blazer after about five years.

There are, of course, two different England caps and blazers. For Test matches in this country the cap and blazer badge depicts the three lions surmounted by a crown. The badge for Tests in other countries is of St. George and the Dragon and the tour blazer is blue with the red and yellow braid of M.C.C. round the edges.

International Batting Characteristics

Since I wrote recently of the different wicket conditions here and in South Africa I have been asked if varying conditions produce clearly defined characteristics in the batting of the various countries. I would say, very definitely, yes.

In England, because of the humidity in the air, and the moisture in the grass, the ball "moves" appreciably in the air and off the wicket (that is, it swings before it pitches and more often than not, turns one way or the other as the seam bites on the lush grass after pitching). It also comes through at varying heights and paces. This produces four marked characteristics in English batting:

(1) The English watch the ball more carefully than players from other countries.
(2) are more wary of cutting or hooking.
(3) play down the line of flight more—as a measure of safety.
(4) because of greater experience, are the best in the world on wet wickets.

In Australia, because of the thinner drier atmosphere and, generally, the lack of moisture, or greenness, in the grass, pace bowlers seldom move the ball in the air or off the pitch. There is nothing for the seam of of the ball to bite on. That is why great players like Dick Pollard and Alec Bedser had such limited success there but are such good bowlers here. In addition to this, on the normal Australian pitch, the ball comes through at an even height and pace, the batsmen know with greater certainty what to expect and:—

(1) are inclined to hook and cut with ease and confidence.
(2) their on-side play is particularly strong because, with little likelihood of the ball moving late, they can put plenty of right hand into their shots.
(3) they have less need of our down-the-line type of safety play.
(4) because of lack of experience they have obvious limitations on a wet or sticky wicket.

In New Zealand, conditions are very similar to ours and, more than any other, their batting bears the English hall mark.

In India, wickets have even less pace than in Australia and are even more in favour of the batsmen. Effect on stroke-play is similar to Australia but even more risks can be taken and more strokes brought into play.

In South Africa, conditions seem to present a compromise between England and Australia. As our wickets have dried out in the sun this season they have reacted much as they do in South Africa and the Tourists have been able to run into form.

In general I would say that adjustment to English conditions is more difficult than adjustment to any obtaining elsewhere and that batting here, taking a season through, is more difficult than anywhere else in the world.

(Copyright).

Zaharias To Face Gordon In Women's Golf Finals

GULLANE, SCOTLAND, June 11, (Reuter): Mrs M. ("Babe") Zaharias of the United States will face Miss Jacqueline Gordon of Tanmore Middlesex, England in the 36 holes final for the British Womens' open Golf Championship here tomorrow. They are survivors of the past three days' play from the start of which the American, by tremendous power and low scoring capabilities, has been the favourite.

BRITISH GOLFER DEAD

LONDON, June 11 (Reuter): A. B. E. Mitchell, one of the greatest British golfer who played four times for Great Britain against the United States in Ryder Cup Internationals, at Salt Albans today aged 60.

CHURCHILL UNDERGOES OPERATION.

LONDON, June 11, (Reuter) Former premier Mr. Winston S. Churchill, who is 72, had an operation for Hernia this morning. His condition is said to be satisfactory.

(Continued from col. 5)

minutes now left for play.

Score Board—England Second Innings

Hutton b Tuckett	9
Washbrook c Lindsay b Rowan	59
Edrich b Smith	50
Dollery c and b Dawson	17
Compton c Mitchel b Mann	163
Yardley c Tuckett b Dawson	99
Evans c and b Smith	74
Bedser c Harris b Shith	2
Cook c Dawson b Smith	4
Hollies not out	18
Martin b Rowan	26
Extras (Byes 15, Leg-byes 13, wides)	30
Total	551

Bowling Analysis:—
Tuckett 47/12/127/1 and one wide
Dawson 25/7/57/2
Rowan 63/2/8/100/2
Mann 60/22/91/1
Shith 51/15/143/4 and one wide

OVER 30 NATIONS TO COMPETE WIMBLEDON CONTEST

LONDON, June 11 (A.P.A.): Wimbledon's Lawn Tennis Championships beginning on June 23 have drawn the biggest overseas entry ever.

More than 30 nations will be represented in the two weeks' programme.

ENGLAND ALL OUT FOR 551

Compton And Yardly Stage Record Fifth Wicket Partnership

NOTTINGHAM, June 11, (Reuter): England were all out for 551 runs, leaving South Africa with 227 to win in the cricket test here today.

Denis Compton with 163 not out—his highest score in test cricket and Norman Yardley 90 not out, staged a remarkable rally with the record unfirnished in a fifth wicket partnership of 237 in the first test against South Africa at Trentbridge today. At lunch England were 407 for 4 in the second innings and were 82 runs ahead. Continuing the overnight stand which had realised 108, England added 129 runs in two hours today—a brilliant achievement for the team which one time faced an innings defeat.

Compton gave a chanceless display in beating his previous highest test score of 147 against Australia at Adelaide last February. He reached 100 including 11 fours in 195 minutes, then cutting, driving and hooking brilliantly raced to the third fifty in 45 minutes. Compton, who scored a century at Nottongham in his debut against Australia in 1938, thus repeated the distinction in his debut against South Africa.

Yardley wisely concentrated in keeping the wicket intact, but never hesitated to punish loose balls. He completed 50 in 150 minutes and crept along to 90 by lunch.

RECORD FIFTH-WICKET PARTNERSHIP

The partnership is easily a fifth-wicket record for England against South Africa beating 179 by Maurice Lexland and Leslie James at Kensington Oval in 1935.

The dropped catch when England's total was 293 turned the fortunes of the game. Mitchell, fielding at First Slip, failed to accept a chance from Yardley when 51 Tuckett being the unlucky bowler.

Alan Melville the South African captain, became lame when chasing a drive from Compton and left field Nourse taking over.

The scoreboard read:—

England 407 for four Compton not out 163 Yardley not out 90.

Extras 19.

Compton was out without addition to the lunch total, he having batted for four hours and fifteen minutes and hit 19 fours. The partnership realised 237 runs. As so often happens the second partner in his stand did not last long and Yardley needing one run for a century, was caught in the slips.

EVANS CONCENTRATES ON BOUNDARY HITS

Meanwhile, he had been joined by Evans, who soon got off the mark and when the Captain went, Bedser partnered Evans. The new ball did not worry Evans, who seemed to concentrate on boundary hits. He once punished Dawson for 13 in an over, including five, all run, and he raced to 53 in exactly one hour.

Bedser was left behind in this hitting and then fell to an unworthy stroke. Evans continued a free hitting display. When 74 however, he drove Smith hard but it was a straight shot to the bowler who brilliantly held the catch. Evans scored his runs chiefly from boundaries which he reached 14 times, apart from his five, and his score took only 75 minutes.

The end of innings seemed near when Evans went but the onlookers had reckoned without Martin and Hollies, the last pair.

These two, coming together at 500 carried on brilliantly to add 54 before Martin was bowled just as Yardley appeared on the balcony probably with the intention of declaring. When the total passed 534 which England scored in 1934 at the Oval, a new record aggregate for the England-South Africa series in England was reached. South Africa thus required 227 in order to win which they have to make in two hours 20

(Continued in col. 4)

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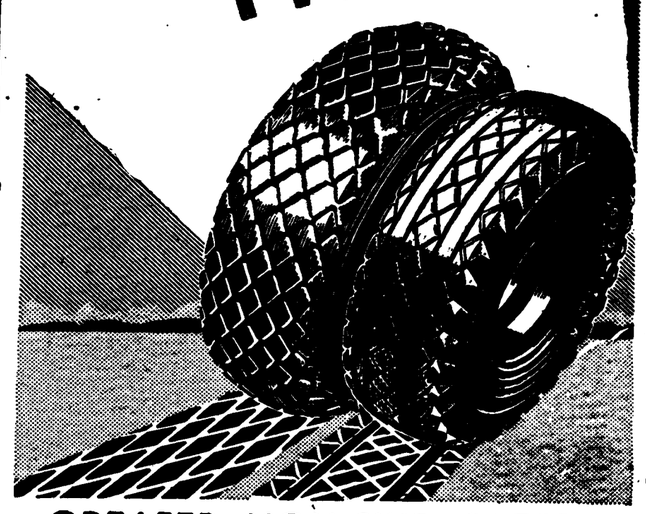

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NEWS FROM CITY MARKETS

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

Bombay, June 11

It being a Parsi holiday, to-day, the Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed. The market will remain closed to-morrow being a Bank holiday. Privately Tata Steel Defd shares were quoted around Rs. 2020.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 11

The cotton market was officially open to-day for one hour but no business was done. Privately July was quoted at Rs. 435/8 and September at Rs. 445/12.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 10.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
July	437-1/2	431-1/2	435-1/4
Sept.	447-1/2	441	445-5/8
Karachi 4F.			
July	46/14/9	46/9/6	46/10/6

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1369 cent points under New York September at Exchange rate at 331

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 11

The Bullion market opened steady and in the initial stage small improvement was recorded but later prices declined on incresed selling.

Ready Silver opened to-day at Rs. 170/7 and improved at Rs. 170/12 under scattered buying but later declined on increased selling and Silver price was placed at Rs. 169/10. Ready Gold opened at Rs. 112/8 and after declining at Rs. 112/2 steadied at Rs. 112/6. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 72/4.

The market was quietly steady. Gold forward business for Ashad delivery was reported at Rs. 111/12. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	170	0	0
Ready Gold	111	12	0
Sovereigns	72	4	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, June 11

The Produce market remained entirely closed to-day and no business was done.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 11.

B C. Rates I T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B C Rates I. T D D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T I. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Months

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES

B.C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D N. Y. Rs 329.

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 under L/C.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs 328 1/2 not under L/C

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 3550

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fl 79.

Java Banks Selling T T D D nil.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157

Burma Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 100 1/2

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 11/16 to 4.02 13/16.

London Discts. 3 mos. 17/32%.

London Discts 6 mos. 9/16-5/8%

Reserve Bank Rate 3% Bank of England Rate 3%.

Money:—Call 1/4 p.c, 3 Months 1/2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c. 12 Months 1-1/4 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account pursuant of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 6th day of June:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	30,28,97,000
Notes in circulation	1233,55,74,000
Total Notes issued	1263,84,71,000
Total Liabilities	1263,84,71,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	26,26,22,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,15,000
Total Assets	1263,84,71,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.345 per cent

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	394,98,01,000
(2) Other Government Accounts	14,17,73,000
(b) Banks	111,21,69,000
(c) Others	24,69,52,000
Bills Payable	2,38,98,000
Other Liabilities	16,76,88,000
Total Rs.	574,22,81,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	30,28,97,000
Rupees Coin	8,52,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,67,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,69,85,000
Balances held abroad*	462,26,55,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	1,81,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	9 25,000
Investments	71.50,36,000
Other Assets.	5,46 64,000
Total Rs.	574,22,81,000

* Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

WALL STREET MARKET RULES FIRM

CHICAGO, June 10.

Stocks: The market was very quiet with numerous traders still cautious whilst awiting fresh incentives. On balance declines of fractions to one point resulted more from a lack of buying interest than from any important pressure. Minings, rails, steels, electric manufacturings, aviations and department stores declined whilst selected motors, utilities, communications, chemicals and oils were the best supported. The averages were industrials 169.64 and rails 43.12. In the afternoon prices continued to fluctuate narrowly and stocks showed a slight predominance of gains. Activity was slow, however, with uncertain outlook over the enactment of the tax bill together with new labour disturbances—some said to be linked with the union's campaign for President Truman to veto the labour bill—restraining buyers Reports from the soft coal mining centres today mentioned. A total of upwards of 15,000 miners on strike in protest against the labour bill and spoke of the possibility of the movement spreading. Nervousness from Russia's manoeuvring in the Balkans also limited buying interest. Somewhat improved interect developed in late dealings which were mostly professional in nature and the market stiffened to finish with advances upto one point or more. Oils, chemicals, steels, motors, department stores, aviations, utilities and minings were the best supported. The market closed firm.

American Telephone & Telegraph	161-3/4
American Holding Co.	27-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	33-3/8
Chase National Bank	34-1/4
Sinclair Oil	14-3/4
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	42-7/8
General Electric Co.	34-1/2
General Motors	55-5/8
Ingersol Rand	105
International Nickel	30-3/4
National City Bank of New York	38-3/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	13-3/8
Soconny Vacuum Corporation	15-3/8
Texas Corporation	62
Union Carbon and Carbide	100-3/8
U. S Smelting Refining Mining Co.	41
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	65-1/4

U. S. EXPORT OF WHEAT

WASHINGTON, June 10 (Reuter): The United States' export of wheat and grain to the starvation threatened areas of the world in 1947-48 will probably exceed the record of 550,000,000 bushels for 1946-47 as a result of record crop now forecast for 1947 at nearly 1,500,000,000, bushels.

Describing the estimated wheat crop as "almost unbelievable", officials told Reuter that there would be no difficulty in finding enough wheat and grain to satisfy both the domestic needs and foreign demands. The only problem will be that of getting enough railway cars and ships to transport food to consumers.

The Government had already started purchasing wheat for export. The gathering of the new harvest was expected to begin throughout the southern great plains in Oklahoma and Texas in about one week.

Officials said that the damage done to the crop by the recent heavy Mississippi floods would be almost negligible.

It was possible, however, that the export goal for wheat might have to be reduced if the corn and oat crops, which were not doing as well as wheat, fell below the forecasts and farmers felt obliged to keep some of the wheat for cattle instead of using corn and oats.

PEPPER FUTURES CLOSE UNCHANGED TO 50 LOWER

NEW YORK, June 10, (U.P.A.): Black pepper futures closed unchanged to 50 lower with no sales reported during today's session of the New York Produce Market. While the spot price remained nominally unchanged at 31 cents per pound, dealers indicated that some business might be worked at concessions of half a cent per pound on a firm bid. Holders appeared to be slightly more anxious to sell due to the continued lack of buying interest among grinders White muntok was firmer with only limited supplies here and sellers raised their price ideas by around one cent per pound to 45 cents. Avery F. Payne & Co., commenting on the overal spice situation said that with a sharp falling off of imports, "there is a great possibility that many items will be in short supply when increased buying starts. There is no question that inventories in grinders' bins are any lower than they had been in the last decade and with the Autumn season not now far off, it is possible there will be many short items in dealers' hands."

Closing prices included: July 30-32 nom.; September 28 nom.; October 26 nim.; December 26 bid; Jan. 26 nom.; March-May 25 nom.

Prices of seeds in the ready market remained unchanged. However linseed oil was quoted at 32.4-35.2 cents per pound.

LONDON PEPPER QUIET

LONDON, June 10, (U.P.A.): Quiet trading featured today's session of the London pepper market.

White pepper was quoted at 2/2-1/2 per pound and black 1/6-1/2.

Increased Short Covering In N. Y. July Option

FUTURES 20 POINTS HIGHER TO ONE POINT LOWER

NEW YORK, June 10 (UPA). Moderately active trading and irregular prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. Apart from the independent firmness of the July position, trading was not attended by any new features. A leading spot firm desisted from offerings of July at the overnight narrowing differences, turning to be a seller of 500 bales in October at each point rise. Ring observers believe that spot interests will resume selling July whenever the premium over October widens beyond 500 points. In that event, they are expected to sell 1,000 bales in July at each point rise.

SHORT COVERING IN JULY

Following Monday's covering movement, the July open interest decreased almost 33,000 bales to a total of 504,000 bales. With ten trading sessions remaining before the first notice day and on the assumption that the open interest by that time will be down to a normal 200,000 bales' it is indicated that the covering movement hereafter should average at least 30,000 bales daily, creating a strong supporting influence. Besides the approaching notice day considerations, the demand for July was additionally spurred because of its wide discount under the average price in ten southern spot markets. A few technicians believe that the present discount of nearly eight dollars per bale will narrow progressively in the nearby term. The sudden demand for October contracts on Monday and today was attributed to replacement buying by mills to replenish their inventories recently cut down through the liquidation of excess stocks at attractive spot premiums.

NEW HIGH LEVEL

Today's session opened four higher to two lower. Prices backed and filled narrowly until the early afternoon when July resumed the upswing to a new high, tuoching 35.70 cents per pound. Despite realizing and hedge selling, prices finished at the best level closing the market 20 higher to one lower. New Orleans professionals and local room traders who were constantly feeling for the top in July, retreated hurriedly at the close when prices hardened.

Contrary to recent expectations in some quarters for heavier contract deliveries in July, it is now felt that the pull will be light. Meanwhile, certificated stocks available for delivery are down to 36,544 bales compared with a peak figure of 48,000 bales in the previous month. The reduction is reported to be due to withdrawals against export sales made recently to U.N.R.R.A. While interest is concentrated in the July situation, traders are completely ignoring other factors usually affecting the price trend.

FAVOURABLE FACTORS

Bearishly inclined traders are stressing a number of favourable factors in the present situation, but they are wary of pressing until the spot situation is clarified. Uncertainty over the Administration action on the tax and labour bills plus the disquieting European political news as well as are increasingly favourable tenor of the domestic crop news, is getting a little more than passing notice. Contrary to recent gloomy reports on the status of the crop because of weevil infestation in Egypt, a New York spot firm has received Alexandria advices to the effect that the crop there is progresing favourably. In Upper Egypt, warm weather, which is very favourable to the development of cotton plants, is reported although the temperature in Lower Egypt is not high enough to exterminate leaf worms which have increased dangerously and constitute a threat to Karnak and extra staple varieties. While Government measures make it possible to collect and destroy the attacked leaves before hatchings of worms, the advices received by the spot firm warned that "if the attack continues on the same scale, serious damage may result as it is very difficult to collect eggs while fields are being irrigated."

Dealers believe that further strength in July is likely to pull other positions to a new high, but in view of the favourable crop news and outside uncertainties, they would prefer sales of forwards on sharp upbrends.

WORTH STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, June 10 (UPA). Interest in print cloths dwarfed the interest in other constructions during today's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market. After big scale sales last week, some print mills withdrew for a further appraisal of the situation. With the spot tight, prices in some instances were reported to be around one cent higher while fourth quarter deliveries were up as much as four cents per yard from the low levels prevailing a few weeks ago.

RENEWED OPTIMISM RE-JUTE AND CARPET YARN INDUSTRY

NEW YORK, June 10 (UPA). Traders expressed renewed optimism today regarding the jute and carpet yarn industry on the prospects of a larger crop in India and the feeling that quota restrictions will be eased in favour of the United States.

There is a widespread belief that the Government of India will earmark for the U. S. considerable supplies above the 300,000 to 400,000 bale quota if the harvest proves to be some 50 per cent above the last harvest as reports reaching here indicate. Trade quarters here continue to hope for an early abandonment of the Indian Government control or at least permit new harvest prices to decline from the recent peaks.

WHEAT MODERATELY ACTIVE

CHICAGO, June 10, (U. P. A.). Moderately active trading featured today's session of the Chicago Commodity Exchange. Prices were lower

There was increased hedging and liquidation with the expansion of harvesting in the Southwest and the belief that the impending flood of new crop receipts will make it difficult to hold the rallies.

LONDON SILVER MARKET IDLE

LONDON, June 10, (U.P.A.): Trading remained extremely idle on the London silver market today. Prices were unchanged at 43 pence per ounce both for ready and two months forward.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, June 10, (U.P.A.): Trading remained dull and the price unchanged at 70-3/4 cents per ounce on the New York Market today.

The volume of business done was estimated at about 200,000 ounces, all of which is intended for domestic consumption.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 10

July	....	35.67+15
October	....	30.86+17
October Highest	....	30.87+18
October Lowest	..	30.55—14
December	....	29.77+20
January	....	29.32+21
March	....	29.04+06
May	....	28.45—01
Middling Spot	....	37.80+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 10

July	.....	35.55+17
October	....	30.85+17
December	....	29.76+18
March	....	29.06+06
May	.....	28.56+06
Middling Spot	.....	37.00+15

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago June 10

July	2.20 to 2.20-1/4
September	2.17-1/2 to 2.17-1/4
December	2.15-1/4
May	2.13

LONDON BULLION

London, June 10

Silver Spot	43 d
Silver Forward	43 d
Gold	£8/12 3

LONDON WHEAT

London June 10.

Australian Wheat (bulk)	
F. O. B	10s June/July quoted

PROGRESS OF "GROW MORE FOOD" IN U. F.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

HAPUR, June 8

Although it is generally held that the various schemes initiated by the Provincial Government in the matter of "Grow More Food" campaign did not give the desired result, they did go a long way in that direction. A survey of the progress of such schemes during the quarter ending Dec. 1946 published by the U. P. Government indicates that interest free loans amounting to Rs. 47950 were given to cultivators for levelling, lay out, cleaning of jungles and construction of embankments and drainage cuts with a view to bringing old fallow and culturable waste land under cultivation. For the purchase of bullocks and impliments, construction of wells etc., interest bearing taqavi amounting to Rs 82339 was given.

As a result of these facilities to cultivators an area of about 13866.5 acres of old fallow and culturable waste land was brought under the plough during the quarter ending Dec. 46.

In order to add to the manurial resources of the cultivator, about 40583 mds. of oil cakes were distributed. Freight and incidental charges were borne by the Government and treated as subsidy. About 4395 mds. of ammonium sulphate was also distributed.

Approximately 562210 mds. of compost was prepared during the quarter in the 259 units. In addition, 681509 mds. of compost was prepared in the pits made previously. In villages where co-operative composting was carried out, an additional quantity of 53,69,433 cubic feet of compost was prepared individually.

A total quantity of 10.00,948 mds. of improved Rabi seeds was distributed to cultivators. Under a Rabi seed Multiplication scheme for stocking and distribution of additional quantities of improved seed in the western and Bundelkhand circles —where a number of additional seed stores were opened 70,821 mds. of seed were distributed during the quarter.

Paddy Extension Schemes designed to facilitate multiplication and extension of improved varieties and increase in the total field of paddy continued to be in operation in three circles where a number of seed stores have been opened for the purpose.

Britain To Impose Further Cut On U. S. Imports

LONDON, June 10 (Reuter): There was no indication here today that the United States Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall's suggestion of American aid for rebuilding Europe, contingent on surmounting formidable problems in Europe and the United States Congress, had appreciably affected the British Cabinet's deliberations on Britain's action to tackle her own dollar problem writes Sydney Gampell Reuter's financial editor

Indications remain that imports of essential foods and materials will not be cut except when they can be obtained cheaper elsewhere or from non-dollar suppliers.

Some less essential imports have been under consideration for a year and maybe cut. The most notable are dried eggs and other processed foods and canned goods if Britain can get more feed grain to expand her own output of livestock and dairy products.

There is less scope for curtailing unessential imports since most luxuries were cut out long ago. No drastic cuts seem imminent on imports of petrol, films or major foods from the United States.

Tobacco has already been handled by the sharp increase in the tax, but with two mitigations for United States sellers.

With the return of the buyers' Market in the retail trade United States tobacco seems to be getting a bigger share of the market than over the brunt of the consumption cut has fallen on empire and other blends which most smokers bought only when they could not obtain "Virginia" which they preferred. Empire preference which is now only about two per cent of the general tariff duty is too trifling to make much difference.

The second factor is that the cut in home consumption enables bigger exports of manufactured tobacco. Thus the cuts in Britain's purchases may be much smaller than the cut in British home consumption as a whole and there are doubts as to how large even the latter will be as the shock of the budget wears off.

If British ships were used dollar costs would be only nine dollars a ton: if United States ships had to be used or British ships diverted from dollar earning trade, the dollar element would be 20 dollars. But as much of the remaining 12 dollars as proved real would always be sterling cost.

The prospects are that Britain will take up her allotment of United States coal if they can provide it. Last February's industrial breakdown cost Britain vastly more than 32 dollars per ton of missing coal.

Imports of grain, sugar and other primary essentials could also be regarded as likely to save rather than spend dollars on balance. Britain takes up her full sugar allocations of the enlarged world supply but the Ministry of Food seems to be putting extra into stock.

Grain from the United States is unlikely to be curtailed, unless Britain can get adequate supplies elsewhere for livestock and industry as well as bread. Ministerial quarters have rooted the impression that Russia will want to ship some of her good harvest to Britain. Grain experts agree that for both political and foreign exchange reasons Russia would like to export grain, but experience has made them cautious about actual prospects.

Even on less essential goods such as films, petrol and manufactured goods, the Cabinet cannot ignore the effects on industrial moral.

Britain needs more zest for production and piling austerity on her war weary public is not a promising way to get it.

UNION OF ERITREA WITH ETHIOPIA

ASMARA, Eritrea, June 10 (Reuter): The Moslem League party held large, orderly demonstrations throughout Eritrea today in protest against the claims of the Unionist party seeking the union of Eritrea with Ethiopia.

The League demands independence of United Nations trusteeship for Eritrea preferably with Britain as the trustee.

In Asmara a 3,000 strong procession carrying banners and flags of Britain, the United States, Russia, and France paraded through the city.

Similar demonstrations were held in other township throughout Eritrea. No incidents were reported.

First German Democratic Cabinet After Hitler

HERFORD, (Westphalia) June 10 (Reuter): The party discussions lasting more than a month in the Hanover province in the British zone are understood to have ended today with agreement on the first democratic cabinet in Germany since the Hitler era.

Herr Heinrich Kopf, social democrat leader, completed the formation of the seven-man all-Party Government Committee to the programme of moderate socialization of base industries.

All that is now awaited is approval by the Landtag-provincial parliament—at its meeting on June 17.

No names of the cabinet members have yet been announced, but it was understood they would consist of three Social Democrats, two members of the right-wing Christian Democratic Union and two from the Agrarian Lower Saxony Country Party

RUSSIA TO COMPROMISE ON ATOMIC ISSUE

LAKE SUCCESS, June 11, (Reuter): There are hopes that the statement on atomic energy control which M. Andrei Gromyko the Russian delegate, will make in the Atomic Energy Commission today may serve to break the present deadlock on the issue

In the Atomic Working Committee yesterday M Gromyko agreed to a number of minor points which had hitherto separated him from the majority of the other delegates. He even jokingly commented: 'As you see, I am full of compromise today."

Speculation among informed observers here is that today M. Gromyko may make clearer Russia's position on the question of inspection and control of atomic energy plans.

The main difference of opinion with the United States at present is the Russian objection to setting an international atomic control body manage and own all atomic plants. It is believed possible that M Gromyko may offer to accept management if the United States agrees to destroy the existing stocks of atomic bombs.

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11.15 Dep.	↓	GWALIOR	↑ Dep. 08.30
12.30 Arr.	↓	DELHI	↑ Dep. 06.45

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BONG! BONG! BONG!
A HOUSE TO HOUSE SALESMAN AT THIS TIME OF THE NIGHT?
OH, YES! I WORK NIGHTS FROM TEN TO FOUR IN THE MORNING!
RING-RING
DO YOU GO AROUND ALL OVER RINGING DOOR BELLS AT THIS HOUR OF THE MORNING?
NO, ONLY WHERE I SEE LIGHTS BURNING IN A HOUSE!
AH, GOOD MORNING, SIR! CARE TO BUY SOMETHING FOR THE BABY? I HAVE RATTLES, NIPPLES, BOTTLES TEETHING RINGS, CHEWING GUM AND POP GUNS!
WHAA-AAA

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a modern young girl, educated, with plenty of looks and charm, knowing music and dancing, for a handsome regular Sikh Captain (24) from a highly respectable family. Caste, religion and dowry no bar. Only high families need apply. Box No. 6164, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted in Fort, a young, hard-working Accountant, preferably with Limited Company experience. Starting salary Rs. 125; on confirmation Rs. 150; prospects and provident fund. Apply Box No. 6169, "Bombay Chronicle."

Required two experienced Clerks and one good Steno-Typist of either sex. Apply with credentials to Box No. 6166, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Graduate or Undergraduate Teachers of either sex, able to handle English, Sanskrit, French, Gujarati and History. Geography, also Drill and Drawing Teachers. Trained or qualified preferred. Apply personally or write to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga, G.I.P. (6151)

Wanted Correspondents in chief cities and important towns for reporting of commercial news for a press agency write to Press of Commerce, 7, Canning St., Calcutta. 3966

Qualified Doctor as Assistant or Partner for dispensary in Bom. City. Apply Box No 6176, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Graduates, strong in History and Science fo. Sh.th P. & B. High School Prantij. Experienced hands preferred. Decent salary with Provident Fund scheme. Dearness and Maintenance allowances admissible as per Government standard. Apply sharp with terms and testimonials to the President Prantij Municipality. (3936)

Applications are invited for the post of Principal, Islamia College, Peshawar, in the grade of Rs. 1,000-50-1,500. Free house provided on the premises and liberal Provident Fund on confirmation. Persons with high academic qualifications, teaching experience in a recognised institution for at least ten years, capacity for organising and administering a residential institution and with established reputation need only apply. Applications stating age, nationality, academic qualifications, extra curricular activities, experience etc., with attested copies of testimonials should reach the Chairman, Council of Management, Islamia College Peshawar, before the 6th July, 1947. Selected candidate will have to join by the beginning of October, 1947. (3937)

SOCIAL

Make Friends:—For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional, Social and such other connections. Particulars from:—The Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. (6099)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Davar's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for New Session commenced 9th June for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers (C.A.I.I.B.) Company Secretaries (F.C.C.S.) Accountants (R.A., A.A.I.A.) and General Commerce (L.C.C., D.Com.-I.M.C) etc. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (6154)

Free! Free! Free! Free! prospectus "Engineering Opportunities" shows how You can take advantage of the present demand for qualified Engineers and gives details of Government recognised Examinations, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E A.M.I. Mech.E., Textile Courses, Public Service Examinations, Senior Cambridge, etc. All courses conducted from Bombay under qualified British supervision. Write for a prospectus Now—Free. B.I.E.T., Department 30, British Institutes House, Bombay. 3808A

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BUSINESS OFFERS

Wanted—Young men between 20 and 35 years wanting reputable business for themselves willing to invest Rs. 225 annually, for five years in valuable Security. Brightest future and profits guarantee. Box No. 5158, "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Importers and Manufacturers wishing to appoint Agents for their products for Baroda, please contact, Jayant Bros. & Co., Ghadiali Pole, Baroda. 6165

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale. Land 16 to 40 acres near Padmanagar Colony. Golden opportunity for Businessmen and Industrialists. Apply—Panse, 70 Budhwar, Poona 2. 6174

Property for Sale:—2 Bungalows and one open plot near Kirkee Station on Aundh Road. Vacant possession. Apply—Panse, 70, Budhwar Poona 2. 6174

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN TECHNICAL CHEMISTRY.

No. Tech. 25.

APPLICATIONS are invited for two Government scholarships for research work in Technical Chemistry.

2. Only BONAFIDE residents of the Bombay Province are eligible.

3. The scholarships will be tenable for one year in India preferably in the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, or the Industrial Chemist's Laboratory under the Department of Industries, Bombay in the first instance; they will be renewable for a further period of one year if the work done is approved and if the conduct of the holder is satisfactory. If the scholarship is resigned in either year the scholar will be liable to refund all payments already made to him during that year.

4. Applications are specially invited from B.Scs. with Chemistry as their principal subject. Applications from those who are adequately grounded in Chemistry, Physics, and some Mathematics, and who are capable of doing useful technical investigations, will also be considered.

5. Preference will be given to candidates who have had industrial experience or who have prospects of industrial employment on the termination of their scholarships. Candidates without industrial experience should not be more than 23 years of age and 24 in the case of non-Brahmins; candidates with approved industrial experience should not be more than 26 years of age.

6. Candidates are required to specify the institution which they desire to join and the nature of the research work they propose to do or the special type of additional training which is desired. The final selection of the institution at which the selected scholar will be allowed to work will be made by the Director of Industries.

7. The scholarships will be of the value of Rs. 60 per mensem for the first year. and up to Rs. 70/- p. m. for the 2nd year. In special cases scholars will be eligible for grants for the purchase of special apparatus, etc.

8. Candidates should send in with their application a statement of their college career and recommendations from two persons under whom they have studied. Only true copies of certificates should be sent.

9. Selected candidates will be required to come to Bombay for personal interview at their own expense.

10. Applications must be made in the prescribed form which may be obtained from the office of the Director of Industries, and must reach the Director by the 25th June 1947 at the latest.

M. P. KANGA,
Director of Industries,
Bombay.

Office of the Director of Industries,
Old Custom House, Yard,
Bombay, 10th June, 1947.
(3961)

THE UDWADA VAPI ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE UDWADA VAPI ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on FRIDAY, the 27th day of June, 1947 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the Registered Office of the Company, Room No. 10, Central Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and the audited accounts for the period ending 31st March, 1946.
2. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Dharamdas Hargovandas, who retires by rotation under Article 124 of the Articles of Association of the Company, and who is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
For Raiyomand Engineering Co.,
D. S. DAMANIA,
Partner,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 22nd May, 1947.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, the 11th June, 1947 to Wednesday, the 25th June, 1947, both days inclusive
3964

NOTICE

Wanted a WIRELESS INSTRUCTOR, to teach morse code and traffic instructions. Those with IInd Class License will be preferred. Apply stating qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected. Superintendent, School of Radio Physics and Electronics, S. P. College, Poona 2. 6150

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Publishers for a booklet entitled "Industrial Requirements" by Robert de Souza, Advocate Mapuca, Goa. 6175

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Offers invited for Sale of 2 new circuit breakers Crompton Klad form A Floor mounting and form B Wall mounting 800 Amps. 300 Amps. respectively Full particulars on request Apply Bubna Engineering Co., 105, Cotton Street, Calcutta. 6163

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS in B-2(item rate) Form are invited for constructing the following two buildings each estimated to cost Rupees 1,47,051 approximately and will be received by the Executive Engineer, Building Projects Division (No. 1), Poona 1, in his office at Poona, on the following dates:—

Name of work.	Last date for issuing tenders	Last date & time for receiving tenders.
1. Industrial School, Hubli.	Thursday, 26th June, 1947.	Saturday, 28th June 1947. 3 p.m.
2 Industrial School, Bijapur.	Thursday, 26th June, 1947.	Monday 30th June, 1947. p.m.

and will be opened on the dates mentioned above. Rs. 1,471 for each work, as earnest money should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or nearest Government Treasury and the receipt challan attached to the tender which should also be accompanied by a solvency certificate or Banker's certificate of financial stability without which the tender shall not be considered.

2. Blank tender forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 10/- per copy for each work from the above named office during office hours on all working days upto the dates mentioned above, where the plans and contract documents can also be seen.

3. The Contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures and work out the amounts for each item and the total given at the end. No alteration in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no addition in the shape of special stipulation shall be permitted.

4. Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tender and are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

5. Acceptance of the tender rests with the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Poona, who reserves the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

(Sd.) L. W. KALE,
Executive Engineer,
Building Projects Division (No. 1)
Central Buildings, Poona 1.
2nd June, 1947
3844

THIS IS AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.

(A copy of this announcement has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Assam)

THE SRIHATTA TEA COMPANY, LIMITED

Registered Office —— Karimganj, (Sylhet)

INCREASE OF SHARE CAPITAL

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .. .. Rs. 5,00,000/-
SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL .. .. Rs. 1,96,500/-

NEW ISSUES

1,500 Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each with a cumulative. Preferential dividend at 5 p.c. per annum for each such share.

and

6,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 25/- each. of these, a large number of shares have already been subscribed by the shareholders and others.

The object for the new issues:— Cultivation of new area under tea for which permission has been obtained from the Tea Licensing Committee.

To set up new machineries to cope with the present increased output of crop at Duckingole and Luckicherra tea estate a Progressive concern.

To introduce Cotton cultivation and other profitable agricultural pursuits, in the vast area of spare land, for which there is great demand in the Country.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE INVESTORS.

WANTED AGENTS for the sale of the remaining shares at reasonable commission. Please apply to the Managing Agents.
(3970)

Civil Supplies Department.
Bombay Castle, 7th June, 1947.

ORDER.

BOMBAY ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES AND CATTLE (CONTROL) ACT, 1946

No. 795|VII. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, (Bom. XXII of 1946), the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. No dealer in the Province of Bombay shall sell or offer to sell umbrellas of the qualities specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed at prices higher than those respectively specified against them in column 2 thereof.
2. No such dealer shall require a purchaser to purchase as a condition of sale of the umbrella any other article.
3. No such dealer shall refuse to sell an umbrella without reasonable cause;

EXPLANATION: The expectation or possibility of obtaining a higher price at some future date shall not be deemed reasonble cause for the purposes of this clause.

4. Every such dealer shall display and keep displayed in a conspicuous position in his place of business a copy of this order.
5. Every such dealer shall issue a cash memorandum or other memorandum relating to the sale of an umbrella giving full particulars thereof.

SCHEDULE Qualities of Umbrellas	Maximum retail price per Umbrella.
Umbrellas imported from places outside India.	25% over the landed cost.
Superior umbrellas made with celluloid handles and cloth the cost of which is over 10 annas per yard. ..	Rs. 8-0-0
Umbrellas made with wooden handles and cloth the cost of which is over 10 annas per yard	Rs. 7-0-0
Umbrellas made with Malbar Bamboo Handles and cloth the cost of which is 10 annas or less per yard.	Rs 5-4-0
Umbrellas made with Calcutta Bamboo handles and cloth the cost of which is 10 annas or less per yard ..	Rs. 4-4-0

By Order of the Governor of Bombay.
W. G. HULLAND,
Joint Secretary to Government
(3968)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY-SIND.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED preferably from natives of the Provinces of Bombay before 10-7-1947 for TWO TEMPORARY POSTS OF REPORTERS IN ENGLISH. Pay.—Rs. 200-10-400 per mensem. AGE.—Ordinarily not more than 30 years on 31-12-1947, except in the case of Bombay Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS.—Matriculation or equivalent examination and speed of about 160 words per minute in Shorthand and about 50 words per minute in typewriting. A fee of Rs. 10 is payable with each application. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3 1/2 annas stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for annas eight payable to the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission," Bombay, who will supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED
3965

NOTICE

WANTED URDU knowing Graduates for Government institutions as teachers in the scale of Rs. 45-5-115- E.B -5-145- E.B. -6-175 plus interim relief pay of Rs. 10 plus dearness allowance at present Rs. 26 in Poona and 22 outside Poona. Apply immediately for particulars to the Educational Inspector, Central Division, Poona 1, before 20th June. 1947

S. R. TAWDE.
Educational Inspector, C.D.
Poona, 7th June, 1947.
(3928)

KAISER-I-HIND INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office at Sassoon Building, 141, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 30th day of June, 1947, at 3 P. M. (S. T.).

(1) To receive and adopt Directors' Report and audited accounts for the year ended 31st December 1946.
(2) To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
(3) To elect Director who holds Office until the next following Ordinary General Meeting under article 86 of the Articles of Association of the Company.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. J. SUTARIA,
General Manager.

Bombay, 9th June, 1947.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd June, 1947 to 8th July, 1947, both days inclusive.
(3958)

PUBLIC NOTICES

Civil Supplies Department.
Bombay Castle, 29th May 1947.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES (TEMPORARY POWERS) ACT 1946

No. 1003 VII—In Exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946) read with the Government of India, Department of Industries and Supplies Notification No. 73/1-TA-46, dated the 28th December 1946, the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

(1) This Order may be called the Bombay Cotton Cloth and Yarn Brokers Licensing Order, 1947.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Bombay.

(3) It shall come into force in such local area and on such date as the Provincial Government may by notification in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE specify in this behalf.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) "broker" includes a bazar broker in cotton cloth and yarn but does not include authorised brokers and guaranteed brokers of mills or mill-brokers who are regulated by the Bombay Cotton Cloth Trade Regulation Order, 1945;
(b) "Form" means a Form appended to this Order;
(c) "Licence" means a licence granted under the provisions of this order;
(d) "Licensee" means the holder of a licence granted under this Order;
(e) "Licensing authority" means in the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District, (as constituted immediately before the 1st day of October 1945) the Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay 9, elsewhere, the District Magistrate.

3. Save as hereinafter provided no person shall carry of the business of a broker in cotton cloth and yarn, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license granted by the licensing authority.

4. Application for a licence shall be made to the licensing authority, in Form 1

5. Every licence issued under this Order shall be in Form II.

6. The licensing authority may for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to grant a licence.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in this order, the Provincial Government may, without assigning any reasons, direct that any application for a licence may be refused.

8. Every licence shall specify the area in which the licensee shall carry on this business.

9. No licensee shall carry on his business, except in the area specified in his licence.

10. The fee charged for the grant of a licence under this Order shall be Rs. 25/-.

11. If a licence is defaced, lost or destroyed, the licensing authority may, after making such inquiry as it deems necessary, issue a duplicate on payment of a fee of one rupee.

12 A licence shall be valid from the date on which it is granted to the 31st day of March following, but may from time to time on an application made in Form III be renewed for any period upto one year at a time on payment of a fee of Rs 10/-

Provided that the licensing authority may refuse to renew any licence if it considers that there are sufficient grounds for such refusal.

13. Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 12 the licensing authority may, with the concurrence of the Provincial Government, fix the period of validity of any licence.

14. The renewal of a licence shall be effected by inscribing in the columns provided therein for the purpose the date of renewal, the date of expiry of the renewed licence, and the signature of the licensing authority.

15. The licensing authority may from time to time issue such general or special directions to a licensee with regard to the manner in which he may carry on his business, and every licensee shall carry out and obey such directions.

16. Every licensee shall maintain such registers of contracts and deliveries as the licensing authority may specify in this behalf, and shall submit such returns in such form and at such time as the licensing authority may, with the concurrence of the Provincial Government, prescribe.

17. Every licensee shall enter his licence number in every contract that he may enter into on behalf of any dealer, and no licensee shall accept or offer to accept any order in which his licence number is not entered.

18. A licensee shall surrender his licence to the licensing authority for cancellation within three months from the date on which he closes his business

19. The licensing authority may cancel or suspend the licence of any licensee for supplying incorrect information in his application for the grant of renewal of a licence, or for contravention of any of the provisions of this order. The suspension or cancellation of a licence shall not entitle the licensee to any compensation or the refund of any fees paid in respect of the licence.

20. Notwithstanding anything contained in this order, the Provincial Government may, without giving previous notice or assigning any reasons, cancel or suspend any licence and such cancellation or suspension shall not entitle the licensee to any compensation or the refund of any fees paid in respect of any such licence.

21. The licensing authority may in its discretion cancel a licence under which no business is carried on for more than three months.

22. The licensing authority or any officer authorised by the Provincial Government in this behalf may, if such authority or officer has reason to believe that any person has contravened any provisions in this order,

(a) require him to give any information in his possession in respect of any business carried on by him.
(b) inspect or cause to be inspected any books of account or documents as well as stocks of cotton cloth and yarn under the control of such person.

23. Every licensee shall carry with him his licence and produce it for inspection on demand by the licensing authority or an officer authorised by it in this behalf

24. The Provincial Government may exempt any person or class of persons from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Order, and may at any time suspend or cancel such exemption.

By order of the
Governor of Bombay
J. BOOTH.
Secretary to Government
3969

DISPOSALS

FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN

THIS IS PUBLISHED on the 1st and 16th of every month.

Its principle contents are lists of surplus stores for sale by public opening of tenders to the highest bidders above a quoted reserve price, and all central and Regional Disposals Offices advertise in it.

A limited number of copies are sold at As. 8 - each by Regional Offices in Bombay Madras Calcutta, Cawnpore, Lahore and Karachi, for the convenience of those who have not become registered subscribers.

BUY YOUR COPY PROMPTLY BECAUSE TENDERS ARE DUE FROM 15 TO 21 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION DATE.

Office of the Regional Commissioner Disposals,
Mercantile Chambers,
Graham Road,
Fort, Bombay.
(3971)

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Indian Nationals for the position of Starter & Clerk of the Course to the Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd Only candidates possessing racing experience and knowledge need apply

Applications stating age, qualifications and salary expected should reach the Secretary, Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd. Poona, by the 15th July, 1947 3933

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchases of Waste (Hard) from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 4 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday, the 16th June, 1947 in their Registered Office. Tenders copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 3948

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS CO. LTD.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 28th June to 13th July, 1947, both days inclusive
V. D. THACKERSEY & CO.,
Agents.
3960

FOR SALE

ONE COTTON GINNING & PRESSING FACTORY, situated at Warora in the Central Provinces. Interested buyers should apply for particulars to Box No 3959, "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE

THE FUNCTION arranged at the Cricket Club of India in honour of Mr A A Jasdenvala, which had to be postponed on account of the departure of H E the Governor for Delhi, WILL BE HELD on FRIDAY the 13th June, 1947, at 6 p m at the Club Pavilion.
M S DULEEPSINHJI,
Secretary
3891

GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

QUOTATIONS returnable by 16 hrs on 20-6-1947, are invited on Railway's form for the supply of the following commodities from the merchants possessing the necessary trade licences.

For quantities, terms and deliveries and other condition please apply to the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, Churchgate, Bombay, at any time during working hours.

Earnest Money amounting to 5 per cent of the total value tendered for should be deposited with the Treasurer Broad Gauge, Bombay, and the receipt thereof attached to the tender form.

COMMODITIES.
1. Pulses.
2. Onions
3. Firewood
4. Potatoes
3963

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

SCHOLARSHIP IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

No. Tech. 34.

APPLICATIONS are invited for one Government Scholarship in Electrical Engineering.

2. Only bona fide residents of the Bombay Province are eligible.

3. The scholarship will be tenable for one year in India. If the scholarship is resigned during the year the scholar will be liable to refund all payments already made to him during the year.

4. Applications will be received from candidates who are bona fide residents of the Bombay Province and who are holders of the degree of B.E. (Mech.) or of B.E. (Elec.) of the Bombay University or the Diploma of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute Bombay, or of the degrees or diplomas from other colleges or institutions which provide courses equivalent to or higher than those at the institutions mentioned above.

5. Preference will be given to candidates who have had practical experience in workshops and who have prospects of industrial employment on the termination of the scholarship. Candidates without workshop experience should not be more than 23 years of age; those with not less than two years' approved industrial or electrical experience should not be more than 26 years of age.

6. The scholarship will be tenable for practical training in Electrical Engineering either at the workshops of the G.I.P. Railway, the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company Limited or of Messrs. Tata Sons Limited. It will be of the value of Rs. 75 per mensem inclusive of stipends payable by the firms, if any.

The scholars who wish to join the Workshops of the G.I.P. Railway and the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company Limited will have to pay a premium of Rs. 100 in advance to the Railway Company and the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company Limited, which will be paid by this Department from the scholarship stipends after the scholar is selected. This advance will be deducted in four equal monthly instalments of Rs. 25 each from the first four monthly stipends payable to the scholars They will be required to conform to the rules and regulations of the Railway, the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company Limited and of Messrs Tata Sons Limited, like other regular employees

7 Candidates should send in with their application a statement of their college career and recommendations from two persons under whom they have studied. Only true copies of certificates would be sent.

8. Selected candidates will be required to come to Bombay for personal interview at their own expense

9 Applications must be made in the prescribed form which may be obtained from the office of the Director of Industries and must reach the Director by the 25th June, 1947 at the latest.

M P KANGA.
Director of Industries, Bombay.
Office of the Director of Industries
Old Custom House Yard.
Bombay, 10th June, 1947
3962

THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, BOMBAY.

Wanted (1) a Superintendent for the Remand Home at Umarkhadi, Bombay 9, on Rs. 200/- P.M. in the grade of Rs 200-15-350 plus Dearness Allowance of Rs 15/- and rent-free unfurnished quarters. (2) A Superintendent for the Children's Home at Chembur, on Rs. 170/- P.M. in the scale of Rs. 170-10-300 plus Rs. 10/- Interim Relief Pay plus Dearness Allowance of Rs. 26/- or 17½ p.c. whichever is greater and rent-free unfurnished quarters (3) Chief Probation Officer on Rs. 170/- P.M. in the grade of Rs. 170-10-250 plus Dearness Allowance of Rs 15/- P.M. and rent-free unfurnished quarters. (4) Head Master for the Children's Home at Chembur on Rs. 100/- P.M. in the grade of Rs. 100-5-150 plus Rs 15/- Dearness Allowance and rent-free unfurnished quarters Qualifications:—(1 & 2) Graduate of a recognised University with at least 3 years administrative experience One with a degree or diploma in Psychology or Sociology or Education and with experience of social work and of vocational classes preferred (3) B.A., B.T of a recognised University preferably with a degree or diploma in Sociology or Social Sciences One with experience of probation work ability to supervise Probation Officers and plan after-care work on sound lines and having administrative experience preferred (4) B.A. B.T of a recognised University Applicants should ordinarily be below 30 years of age. Probationary period for all the posts is one year Provident Fund benefit on confirmation Apply on prescribed form to the Hon Secretary, The Children's Aid Society 83 Lady Hardinge Road Bombay 16, on or before 30th June 1947 Application forms can be had from the Society's office on request 3931

ROYAL CONNAUGHT BOAT CLUB. POONA.

EVERY permanent member is requested to let me know his permanent address without delay. This is require for record purposes.

SECRETARY & TREASURER
Royal Connaught Boat Club
5 Mulla Road Poona 3
3964

(For Further Notices See Page 7)

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